The Maine Farmer.

N. T. TRUE, S. L. BOARDMAN, | Editors.

Our Home, Our Coun ry, and our Brother Man Transient and Permanent Manures.

By transjent manures we mean here simply such as are in a soluble condition and whose effects are chiefly confined to a single season. Such are guano, Super-

ing it. This is certainly an important consideration, address the inventor, J. L. True, Benton, Maine. but if he will but stop and consider a moment that his one application of such manure is equivalent to several applications of artificial fertilizers, and the actual difference will not be so great as it would at

these more permanent manures act upon the soil. remarks may apply to clapboards. We think there is Take pulverized limestone, air slaked lime of long standing, old mortar, and marl. These are all essentially alike in chemical composition. They are composed of carbonte acid and lime. Used alone in a boarded with the same materials for more than seventy barren soil, it would utterly fail to produce a crop. years and they are still in good condition. It is true Water alone will dissolve only a very small percentage they have always been well protected with paint. We of this manure. Unless there be other soluble or easi-know of no reason why they may not last as much ly soluble substances in the soil, it would be no better longer, and yet they are not made of pine which is than sand, but when it is in contact with vegetable deemed the best. They were made of large spruce matter the latter serves to decompose the mineral mamatter the latter serves to decompose the mineral manure while the vegetable matter is rendered still more city which was shingled eighty-five years ago, and

be used as a manure, its action on vegetable and animal matter would be so rapid that much of it would be lost before it would be taken up as food by plants.

Now marl, or pulverized limestone would act on the same principle, but very slowly. This explains the carbonate of potash which is common saleratus, could be sought out to protect them.

cask of lime spread upon a soil containing sulphur and cask of lime spread upon a soil containing sulphur and iron will not act all at once. Were this the case it might produce great injury to the soil. This slow action of some manures leads some farmers to undervalue them, because they do not see immediate results. A soil that depends upon the application of manure every

with other substances. A large quantity of vegetable and animal manure applied to the soil may be made to act more uniformly if incorporated more deeply, or more thoroughly with the soil. Hence the simple operation of thoroughly cultivating the soil so well known to every practical farmer is nothing more than being.

DRAINING FOR PROFIT, and Draining for Health. By George E. Warring, Jr. Illustrated. New York: Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway: 12mo. pp. 244. Price \$1.50. to every practical farmer is nothing more than bringing under proper control the elements that compose Mr. Warring is engineer of the drainage of the Central manures, so that on the one hand the transient manures shall be prevented from too rapid action while will be of value to skilled and practical engineers than

best to plant as shelter for orohards? Any of our native evergreens would doubtless be good, but are rather slow of growth while young. The willow, cunce birch, hackmatack, and other deciduous trees would soon form a good shelter in summer, but would be little protection in winter. Would the Norway spruce or any other foreign evergreen be more desirable?

Almost Amber.

While at Stevens' Plains, in Westbrook, recently ble?

Nors. We should recommend a belt or screen of both evergreen and deciduous trees for the purpose you propose, and should prefer to have the latter predominate. The varieties of deciduous trees you mention, are valuable for the purpose, and will in a few years form a sufficient shelter both in winter and summer. For evergreens, plant the hemlock, spruce, white cedar and white pine.—Eds.



phosphate of Lime, proudrette, potash, soda and liquid idea of the compactness and portability of True's Pomanures generally. By permanent manures we mean those which are that has received the indorsement of many of the most sparingly soluble, and which produce manifest effects prominent farmers and leading agricultural writers in for a series of years after their application. Among the country. The machine makes a furrow on any these may be classed lime, plaster, ashes, muck, and ground that can be plowed, cuts, drops and covers th potatoes as fast as a horse can walk, doing the work In estimating the practical value of manures, con- better, because with greater regularity and precision stant reference should be had to their transient and than is possible by hand culture. It has received ten permanent value. When a farmer buys concentrated first premiums, medals and honorary mentions at sevfertilizers and compares the expense with that of barn- eral State and county fairs and at the New England yard manure, and limits his calculations to a sin- exhibition in 1864, and is in practical use in many gle year, he greatly undervalues the latter, be- States in the Union, and in Canada, and the inventor cause this is a permanent manure, whose influence has recently had orders for it from England and Geris felt on a good soil for five years, while that of his many. It performs the labor of twelve men at plantconcentrated soluble fertilizer will scarcely be felt the ing time, something to be thought of by those who second year. There is a great temptation to the farm- plant from four to twelve acres of potatoes, and we reer to undervalue his burnyard manure when he takes gard it as one of the most valuable labor-saving mainto account the expense of hauling it out and apply- chines the farmer can have. For machines and rights,

Shingles for Houses.

As the time of year has come when many farmers reshingle their buildings, it is well to examine this But let us be a little more precise, and see how subject a little on the score of economy. The same

Another principle is that of the action of any car-Another principle is that of the action of any carbonate, like limestone, to separate the alkalies from their chemical combinations and make them capable of rendering an indefinite amount of vegetable and animal matter soluble. Hence an excess of any soluble carbonate would cause waste by too rapid action of the cover our dwellings or else some preparation should to cover our dwellings or else some preparation should

reason why limestone soils are always so valuable and reason why limestone soils are always so valuable and permanently so. They furnish enough of soluble matter every year for the present crop, and still have in reserve an indefinite amount of material for future drops from one shingle to the other and clusses the samples, our prevents the roof from catching fire. Painting the prevents the roof from catching fire. Painting the shingles after they are laid is not found beneficial as a little ridge is formed by the paint when the water drops from one shingle to the other and clusses the Now just in proportion as we can adopt our more permanent manures to the actual wants of our soils, shall we best succeed in giving them permanency. A cask of lime spread upon a soil containing sulphur and soil that depends upon the application of manure every year to produce a crop of hay is a poor soil. It lacks permanent fertility, and whatever is done to improve a soil of this character must be done on the Every farmer knows that an excess of any of the transient manures will be an injury to the crop, and work over again in one generation at least.

Draining for Profit and Health.

We learn from the title of the above volume that

the permanent manures shall be so brought into play to ordinary farmers, for whom we should judge his as to act in due proportion upon the insoluble compounds in the soil and thus render them appropriate food for vegetation. It was a want of proper knowledge of the action of manures that has rendered the topic, "How to go to work to lay out a system of use of quicklime so unpopular. Its action was too drains," occupies sixty-seven pages, while that enti-rapid upon the vegetable matter in the soil, and thus after an application of a few years the soil was renless than thirteen. The same prominence of merely dered barren. Now if a farmer is so situated, as unfortunately but few are, as to have a great abundance servable throughout the volume. "Draining is expenof vegetable manure, he can find no better substance sive work," he says. "This fact must be accepted as to combine with it than lime; hence the recognized value of lime in combination with much not merely to neutralize the acids, but to render it soluble food for veretation. If the action of the lime is to be remid vegetation. If the action of the lime is to be rapid, then quicklime may be used, if it is to be slow, then \$5 per acre, even where from twenty to fifty acres then quicklime may be used, if it is to be slow, then the carbonate is necessary.

It is in accordance with well known chemical laws, that one element acts upon another, and in wonderfully harmonious proportions. Thus it is estimated that there are contained in one acre of granite soil, thirty-six tons of potash and nearly a ton and a half of lime. Suppose now this amount of potash was in a caustic state from the absence of carbonic acid, all the vegetable and animal matter in the soil would be destroyed in a short time and the soil rendered barren; but when in the form of a carbonate or silicate, the potash and lime are rendered incapable of such rapid action. Nothing is more beautiful in nature than this wonderful adaptation of the elements to the wants of vegetable life. We should imitate nature as much as of vegetable life. We should imitate nature as much as it gives no suggestion as to how it can be utilized so possible in all her operations, and the more we understand her laws, the more successful we shall be in our taken therefrom; and the whole book, while it is good as far as it goes, goes but half way in a most important and urgent matter. If it had been prepared more carefully for the wants of the practical farmer MESSES. EDITORS :- What kind of trees would be anxious to drain his land, and less so for the engineer

we were shown by Mr. McCollester, Principal of the Norz. We should recommend a belt or screen of Seminary, a mass of gum which he found in the sand

A REQUEST. Will not subscribers in writing us upon business, enclose also the names of bee-keepers in their violatity in order that we may send them circulars of the Maine Boe-Keepers' Association.

LARGE CALF. Jonathan Gilman of East Pittston, and their violatity in order that we may send them circulars of the Maine Boe-Keepers' Association.

Notes from Our Copy Drawer.

FENCE Posrs. (S.) We have seen many published tements to the effect that fence posts, of wood quite rishable in its nature, were found to last much longer if set in an inverted position, or with the small end down, although it is difficult to account for it on scientific principles, and we can offer no satisfactory explanation of the same. We believe however, that by a simple and not very expensive process of kyanizing the durability of fence posts can be many times increased, and think it would be well for farmers to practice it to greater extent than they do, as by its use, comparatively perishable wood could be rendered indestructable. The process is simply this: Place an old boiler upon a temporary fire out of doors, filling the boiler partly full of coal tar, applying as much heat as will be safe. Then place the part of the posts—the wood to be well seasoned—to be inserted in the ground into the tar, and let them remain a few minutes. It would probably be an improvement to first coat the post with crude petroleum, as it would pene—which to derive the necessary manure; and the mere which to derive the necessary manure; and the mere which to derive the necessary manure; and the mere which to derive the necessary manure; and the mere which to derive the necessary manure; and the mere nger if set in an inverted position, or with the small

think," he continues, "it means merely to put straw or leaves about the trees, while others say that to mulch properly the straw must be mixed with the soil." By mulching we mean simply the operation of spreading decayed straw, leaves, chip dirt, or any other litter about the roots of trees, upon the surface of the ground.

Lanpas. A correspondent at Calais (P. H. G.) writes us that he believes his method of treating lampas better than that of "lancing the parts with a small

the village; I plowed, I dug, I spaded. The public road was altered to go over a corner of my land; I laid claim to the sods, and hauled them off for manure; I cut hay on shares; bought a chance to cut seed hay, and spread the straw on my land to insure a catch of grass. After a residence of six years, I found my farm and circumstances visibly improved. A sale of the premises at this period got me out of debt, with something over.

But here I am at the bottom of my sheet. I think I must write again. It is not desirable that every one should go through the experience that I have. I our judgment, is a fallacy. Instead of proving advantageous to an orehard, we heliave a hedge or writer. tageous to an orchard, we believe a hedge, or protec tion of any kind, would be a positive injury. Planting apple orchards in valleys and southern exposures will not as a rule be as healthy or yield crops at all to be compared to orchards planted in elevated positions, open to the wind from every quarter. Indeed, if we were about to set out an orchard to-day, we should were about to set out an orchard to-day, we should select a high northern exposure. All our experience ent issue) and took pleasure in its perusal and I find and observation go to show such a position to be the its contents no less valuable to me as a man, than

Communications.

when to raise of the quanty of the fertilizer applied.

Hence we cannot tell with any degree of certainty, whether we are feeding the plant with the food which its nature requires, or administering something of little value to it. This should not be so. We should know Pumple Stony Land. successfully. We are not only expected to feed ourselves and our families, but the swarming millions of U the world must be fed at our hands. Hence of all other men the farmer should be a thinking man—a man of the first order of intelligence. When the votaries of Agriculture shall appropriate to themselves A their legitimate share of intelligence, then and not till then can they expect to occupy their proper position on the great race course of life. J. W. Ambrose.

Sherman Mills. be obtained with which to bring this land into a state of fortility? In my own case, I have other lands from which to derive the necessary manure; and the mere putting on of manure and working it into the soil, is easily done, but when a farm is composed entirely of such land, and that all run down, it becomes a problem of some difficulty. Still, I believe that when such lands can be obtained cheaply enough, and where the proprietor possesses some little means, these lands can be renovated even at a profit. Let us look at the nature of these soils, and the manner of their formation. They belong to the drift formation, that is, drifted to their present position by the action of water. Geologists tells us of a period when strong currents of water passed over this region, sufficiently strong to bring along with them the stones and minerals found in their way, which previously had been thrown to the surface of the earth by volcanic or other action. This moveable matter would be ground up and intermingled and deposited in whatever hollows or crevices happened to exist. Wherever the surface was such as to make during the season. It will be worth waiting for.

A Good Colf. We are informed that Mr. P. H. A GOOD COLT. We are informed that Mr. P. H.

Glover of Calais, has one of the most promising colts

or of the waters, would form the various chemical ombinations, as the phosphates, silicates, &c., usualin the eastern section of the State. He is entire, is ly found in virgin soils. This mass of minerals, after in the eastern section of the State. He is entire, is four years old, his dam is a black mare obtained from the Provinces, sire a Morgan horse raised by the late Samuel G. Foster, of Weston, grand-sire a full blooded Morgan, and said to be a brother of the "North Horse." He weighs ten hundred pounds, his color is jet black, with a small star in forehead, sixteen hands high, well built, no hair on his fetlocks, and with limbs as genteel and muscular as those of a thoroughbred. He has never been speeded, but is a light and handsome stepper, and a fast walker—the latter we consider a quality of much value.

A GOOD OPINION. Such words as the following— A GOOD OPINION. Such words as the following- are to dissolve a new supply of mineral matter, and coming with a business letter of one of our subscribers who encloses his yearly subscription—afford real compensation for the tiresome but pleasant task of preparation for the tiresome but pleasan fear) feeds his plants and starves his soil. ness. The frost, the sun, the rain, and the action of "The times are not yet hard enough to induce me of the roots of vegetables in the soil will render available some weekly visits ble a new supply of mineral matter, which will proto dismiss from our firesife the welcome weekly visits of the Farmer, which for so many years has been a brilliant light in our household. May prosperity attend it, and may "its shadow never grow less," which may be construed into a wish that it may always be oliberally patronized as never to endanger its reduction in size. It should be found in every Maine farmers' household."

Mayor. (D. I. S. Thomasten.) This writer come. MULCH. (D. J. S., Thomaston.) This writer com-it must be put under cultivation to furnish food for municates the somewhat startling fact that in his vi-the farm stock and the family; and while drawing municates the somewhat startling fact that in his vicinity there is some doubt as to the meaning of the
word "mulch," and wishes us to say what we mean
when we order a man to "mulch our trees." "Some
think," he continues, "it means merely to put straw

In other words, practice, is held in higher, estimation

writes us that he believes his method of treating lampas better than that of "lancing the parts with a small pocket knife," as recommended by us a few weeks since. He takes a saddler's awl that projects about a quarter of an inch from the handle and brads the animal half a dozen times, back of the teeth. Afterwards rubs with fine salt. This usually gives relief.

Management of a Meadow. (L. H. W., Great Falls.) The ditched meadow or marsh upon your farm had better be kept in grass. If the ditches perform their office well, the better varieties of grasses will gradually work in, though it would be a good plan to scatter on a little red top and herds grass seed early this spring. Cranberries will not succeed well unless this spring. Cranberries will not succeed well unless the meadow is so situated that you can flow it as often as it may be necessary.

Wheat Premiums. Orange Judd, of the American Agriculturist, at the late annual meeting of the New hard or did, except what we could do with our hands.

Let them go to pasture as long as feed is plenty, then feed with sweet corn and other green fodder. Never allow them to go short of food. In the winter

Agriculturiat, at the late annual meeting of the New York Agricultural Society, offered the following premiums to the public through the Society: \$100 for the best two barrels of white winter wheat; \$100 for the best two barrels of red winter wheat, and \$100 for the best two barrels of spring wheat. The wheat is to be exhibited at the next annual State Fair, under the rules and regulations of the Society, competition to be open to the United States and Canada.

I will give what I think to be the best methods of re claiming worn out lands.

ALBERT PEASE.

Grassiale, Salem, March, 1868.

Letter from Aroostook County.

select a high northern exposure. All our experience and observation go to show such a position to be the best." Then alluding to the communication of Mr. Smiley, published in the Mains Farmer of 17th ult., the article continues: "This we think will be found to be the experience of nearly all observing apple-growers, and we trust it will be a warning to those who are about to set out young orchards. There are written or horticulture, who are constantly taking upon themselves the delicate task of teaching others their own impracticable theories and errors with an assurance that is remarkable, and whenever they can get a footbold necessarily damaging."

We copy the above, not because we coincide with the views put forth, but for the purpose of bringing the subject anew to the attention of our readers. We believe there are many facts to be presented in favor of a treatment to the size of the hundred and forty-four pounds. The heaviest, belonging to W. W. Pease, weighed one hundred and fifty-four pounds. The heaviest, one hundred and forty pounds. The shocks cost as much as a pretty good farm in some places.

All Re Farmer and to collegate in its perusal and I find its contents no less valuable to me is a bank to we in subject to indulge in flattery, I may be permitted to say that I consider the Maine Farmer worthy of a place at the freside of every farmer in Maine. But they were pleasant to me in boyhood. While I have no desire to indulge in flattery, I may be permitted to say that I consider the Maine Farmer worthy of a place at the fireded of every farmer in Maine. But they valuate to industry and I consider the Maine Farmer worthy of a place at the fireded of every farmer in Maine. But they were good suggested to five of these who are about to set out young orchards. There are with the sea who have no practical knowledge of either agriculture or horticulture, who are constantly taking upon themselves the delicate task of teaching others their own impractionable theories and errors with an assurance that is remar

apply our manures to the growing plants, without ever knowing the component parts of the plant we wish to raise or the quality of the fertilizer applied.

By SAMUEL WASSON, OF ELLSWORTH.

Success is a hard fact. It comes only inch by inch.

swhat we are doing in order to procease our business successfully. We are not only expected to feed our, selves and our faults, leave the swarfing millions of the world aunt be feed at our hands. Hence of all the world aunt be feed at our hands. Hence of all the world aunt be feed at our hands. Hence of all the world aunt be feed at our hands. Hence of all the world aunt be feed at our hands. Hence of all the world aunt be feed at our hands. Hence of all the world aunt be feed at our hands. Hence of the feed whence of the feed o

ar) feeds his plants and starves his soil.

The most essential elements of plant food are amnothe most essential elements of plant food are amnothe ash-constituents of wheat and corn—a process nia and the phosphates. These are the elements lost by the sparsely in the soil and the very elements lost by the hand, till the width of continent is spanned, and leaching of manure. A knowledge of the value of standing on the banks of the placid Pacific, we look phosphatic and nitrogenous or ammonial fertilizers, is of a comparatively recent date, and to supply the demand following the discovery the battle-fields of all gild them as you may. What is to be done? That mand following the discovery the battle-fields of all gild them as you may. What is to be done? That our soil and climate are as capable of producing wheal christendom have searched for bones—the Islands of the Pacific for guano, while Europe and America are studded with specific and patent fertilizing manufacturing establishments turning out annually thousands of tons of commercial manure.

By accident porgy chum was discovered to be a containing a large per cent.

in farming in Maine is an accessible to us as to those of tons of commercial manure.

By accident porgy chum was discovered to be a powerful fertilizer, containing a large per cent. of ammonia, the most important constituent of plant fool for grass. Its application to a soil containing an inexhaustible supply of these elements not furnished in porgy chum, would return a good crop of hay for an inefinite length of time.

It is said that the nitrates in all the fine flour bread which the animal can eat, will not sustain life beyond fifty days. It would gradually pine and die for want of the cyrbonates. So all the porgy chum in the world could not make wheat grow where the soil was destitute of silica.

So much for theory. Now for results. Some of the most productive fields of some of the Islands in the Gulf of St. Liwrence, have been ruined by the continular use of fish as a manure—so completely exhausted of their potash, soda &c., that nothing but a worthless "rattle weed," will grow. Many a farmer on Long Island (Long Island Sound) has nearly spouled his farm by an extravagant use of sea-weed. The same will prove true then, with porgy chum, Super-phosphate of lime or any other fertilizer which does not contain all the elements of plant fool. That time may be delayed for ten or even twenty years, but it must come or the law of cause preceding effect must fail. Hence, mix the pergy chum with animal manure.

A word or two with regard to muck. The soil of Procklin is a hungry one, containing but little humus or vegetable matter. Again muck is an absorbent the muck, taking up like a sponge the liquid exerements of his animals.

I wish Mr. Nutter had communicated one thing more, how he prepares his muck. Is it taken from the muck-bed to the barnyard soaking and saturated with water, or is it dried before it is put into the yard? Ellsworth, March 8th, 1868.

W.

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For the Mains Farmer.

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W. Ner the Mains Parmer.

The Farmer's Mitternutum.

Massas. Editors:—Prof. Dodge has been entertaining the farmers of some parts of Massachusetts, by lecturing on farming and making manure, and offering for sale a book in which he explains his theory or "chemistry" as he calls it, and offers instruction, which if followed out, will make farming in New Bogland the most profitable business a man can engage in. His theory seems to be, that the mineral portion of manure ris all there is which is good for anything. It is a great mistake for farmers to think they must have a large heap of manure. The soil as a whole contains all that is necessary as fertilizers. All vegetable matter is valueless as a manure. The rain, dew and snow supply all the material of a vegetable nature which we commonly considered necessary for enrichment of some commonly considered necessary for enrichment of the practice, for I have just spent three weeks of hard labor to secure a generous pile for next summer's use mover high the mineral portion, or about one-hundredth part is good for anything; that is, in a hundred loads of manure nearly all burn up by internal heat, and it is worth just as much. Of a common manure heap, only the mineral portion, or about one-hundredth part is good for anything; that is, in a hundred loads of manure nearly all burn up by internal heat, and it is worth just as much. Of a common manure heap, only the mineral portion, or about one-hundredth part is good for anything; that is, in a hundred loads of manure nearly all burn up by internal heat, and it is worth just as much. Of a common manure heap, only the mineral portion, or about one-hundredth part is good for anything; that is, in a hundred loads of manure nearly all burn and the second of the feeding Couu ly ammoniacal, we have it in fish guano, or pergy chum. Have we a soil rich in the insoluable elements of fertility, lime is the agent to liberate and set them free. Is an agent sought to bind and reta n the vola-tile, winged or golden virtues of our manure-heape, gypsum is that agent, working silently and too often without recognition or conversabletics.

gypsum is that agent, working eilently and too often without recognition or commendation.

With such potent auxiliaries at command to strengthen and enliven the home-made food for our plants, with a saving of all the voidings, liquid and solid, in and around our barns and buildings, and a judicious application of them to supply the wants of vegetation, we may defy both exhaustion and starvation, improve and elevate the standard of farming, till every farmer shall have learned that if we would here reap abundantly, we must manure abundantly. This, and this alone, is the farmer's road to success.

at night, wet with warm water. Water twice a day, and give them a bedding of straw or orts.

In April, 1866, I had two two-year-old heifers come in, and in Sept. 1866, two three-year-olds dropped their second calf. Sold our milk at home to the milkman, in the summer for four, and in winter for five cents per quart. From August 1865 to August 1867, one year's milk bill was five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighteen cents. Received twelve dollars premiums at our Fair; sold one calf, fifteen dollars—making in all, six hundred and nine dollars and eight teen cents. Two of them are Durham grade, and two Ayrshire grade. The mother of two of the heiters has given fifty-five pounds of milk—twenty-two quarts in January, and forty pounds in Septamber following. One of the three-year-old heifers dropped her second calf four weeks ago, that weighed when dropped, one hundred and thirty pounds.

Brunswick, March 4th. Louis Simpson, 2d.

Farm Work to be Done.

Very soon farm work will drive. Begin then at once, and let no time be lost in preparation. Do all you can in advance, that time may not be demanded in the midst of more pressing duties.

It may be, more wood will be required. If so now is the time to get it, before the snow goes. Your vegetables in the cellar may demand attention. Possibly they have been chilled and now are decaying. It will be unsafe for them and the animals to which you feed them to let them remain much longer. Indeed it will peril the health of your family if kept in the house cellar, for nothing is worse for health than decayed vegetables.

cellar, for nothing is worse for health than decayed vegetables.

Lay your plans, not yet fully marked out, for summer work. Buy horses or cattle required, sell when you can on favorable terms. See that you have all the seed requisite for planting. You may as well secure it at once. The probability is you will get that which is quite as good now as at a later day and at as low a rate. Look after your implements, mend up the broken tools that you will need, and consider whether it will not be economy to purchase new plows, horse hoes, mowers and other machinery for farm work. Look also to your manure. Estimate whether you have sufficient for the crops you desire to grow. If not determine without much delay what artificial fertilizers you will buy and unite with some neighbor and purchase largely and obtain a corresponding de-

duction.

Already calves begin to appear in your barns and lambs will soon be dropped. Have a care for them and their dams, and look out for young pigs this month and next. Early pigs are worth twice as much in the market as late ones. Would you get a good price for your poultry, put some motherly old biddie to setting, and when the young ones appear, keep them away from the wet ground and in a sheltered

place.

Sugar making must not be neglected. If you have
a maple orchard or only a few trees, it will pay to
gather what sap you can, and make it into sugar and

gather what sap you can, and make it into sugar and syrup. At the present prices of cane sugar and molasses, it is advisable to make all you can. A pound of maple sugar will ordinarily sell for twice as much as a pound of other sugar. So too with syrups.—Don't let it be lost.

Whatever you do should be well done. If you have heretofore worked in a slipshod manner. Begin anew this year. Manure highty, cultivate deep, keep clean fields, fat hogs, sheep cattle and horses. Plant the best varieties, gather crops this season, and you will see the benefit of our advice next Christmas if not before.—N. H. Farmer.

Improvement in Grain.

Experiments have demonstrated, and analogy has shown, that the finest and best samples of seed, continued for years, will improve the quality and quantity of the product. A better wheat is thus raised; even a variety may be established. On this principle, (in farm stock), we have the Shorthorns, the bleoded horses, and the different breeds of sheep, swine, poultry, etc. Experiments have not been made on the human species; but the same, no doubt, holds good here. We plant and sow "as it comes." We take the seed of the same grain that we use in the aggregate, and sow it. Is not this the case almost universally? Corn is an exception to some extent, but why do we and sow it. Is not this the case almost universally? Corn is an exception to some extent, but why do we except corn? Because it is handy to select. But why select at all? Because it is understood to be good. Analogically, then, it is good to do the same with wheat, oats, barley, etc. But this is less easily done; we therefore neglect it. How long will it take a farmer to go through his wheat, and secure the finest and ripest heads sufficient to sow an acre, or half an acre, or a quarter—or even a pint of seed? This pint sowed will be sufficient to form a test crop. The best heads taken from this again, and sowed, will yield another test crop, from which should be taken before; and so on for a number of years, say half a dozen, more still better. But three or four years will work a decided difference. But the thing should be continued from selected wheat every time. In this way grain can be improved and crops enlarged. There will be larger improved and crops enlarged. There will be larger grains, earlier maturity, and better growth.—Rural World.

Proper Depth for Plowing.

All crops grown on land of the same quality do not require an equal depth of plowing. If sod ground be turned for corn, it should only be plowed deep enough to get a rich warm, mellow seed-bed. The subsoil plowing may be resorted to with profit, for that pulvernes the subsoil deep, admitting air and and moisture, but does not bring it to the top, or mix it with the surface mould. If spring grain is to follow the corn, the next plowing should be deeper than the first one, deep enough to bring to the surface the decayed sod, and an inch of the subsoil to mix with it. These make a fresh, fertile seed-bed for the spring grain. If wheat succeeds the spring grain, the plowing for it should be deep and thorough. No matter how deep. That is the opportunity to mingle the subsoil and top soil, and permanently deepen the seed-bed. The latter part of summer and the early autum is the time of year when the land is most benefitted by deep plowing, and of all grain crops, wheat perhaps, demands the deepest preparation of the soil.—And this deep plowing for wheat brings soil to the surface that is fresh for the crop to start in. The grass seed will be sogn in this; it will become a turf, grow dark in color, and when the field is read to break up again, this top soil will have become rich mould.—This is the proper method of plowing, with the object of gradually deepening our soil, by exposing it to the sotion of the air, light, plants and manures.

Keeping Fowls in Orchards.

The public has yet to learn the full advantages of keeping poultry. Few seem to appreciate the service they may do among the trees in an orehard. Let any one try them in an orehard of quarter or half an acre, where they may be kept by picket fence, four or five feet high, putting in say one hundred and twenty-five fowls, and observe the result. He will avoid the unnoyance in the garden of which so many complain, while they will work among the trees, doing just what is needed, keeping the ground well cultivated, and destroying everything that can injure the fruit-trees in the shape of bugs, worms, or other insects, and lay a large number of eggs, which are a cash article, to say nothing of the chickens, which pay well for raising at the present time.

I have tried it, and I know it is so. I have about one hundred fowls, which have worked admirably among my trees, keeping the ground in good condition, keeping off the insects and promoting the growth of the orchard. I am satisfied that we have yet to learn the full benefits which may be derived from the proper management of fewls, and it is conting consider that the The public has yet to learn the full advantages of

the orchard. I am satisfied that we have yet to reach the full benefits which may be derived from the proper management of fowls, and it is quite possible that the method I have suggested may offer the best way of getting our apple orchards into bearing condition again.—Cor. Northern Furmer.

A successful farmer in this violalty claims that A successful farmer in this vicinity claims that many pastures are so overstocked that the roots of the grass, and the whole plant, are kept so small that its growth is feeble, and not half the feed is afforded that the land would produce if stocked lightly a year or two, and the grass allowed to get a good thrifty start. He has kept a large stock of cattle, yet the feed in his pastures is so rank that in some places a ton of hay per sere might be harvested. This pasture sustains double the stock that can be kept on adjoining lands that have been habitually overstocked. I passed the pasture a few days ago. The snow was a foot deep, yet this grass appeared above it. Whether the stock was cows, sheep, or beef stock, they never failed to grow, and yield a profit to the owner's astisfaction, and a decided increase over neighboring stock of the same kind.—Z. E. Jameson, in Country Gentleman.

A sensible practical farmer says that he has often noticed that calves would thrive better on milk that is not rich in butter than on what is commonly called very rich milk. The nutritive elements of milk reside chiefly in the caseine. If you have a cow that gives particularly rich milk, and one that gives a quality poorer in butter, it is better to feed the calf on the milk of the latter. The calf will thrive better, and you will get more butter from the milk of the first ow.

This week, - - - - - 1301 Last week, - - - - - 1247

cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. EFA subscriber desiring to change the post office direction his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

The Maine Jurmer.

Augusta, Saturday, March 28, 1868

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER

\$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within three months of the date of Subscription.

These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all of

COLLECTORS' NOTICE. M. V. Darling will call upon subscribers in the Washington, during the months of April and May. Mr. C. S. Aven will visit the county of Bagadaho nonth of April, as an agent for the Maine Farmen. Mr. S. N. Tanga is now engaged in canvassing the County

Rditorial Correspondence REFORM SCHOOL, CAPE ELIZABETH, March 16. DEAR FARMER:-We have taken a ride over to the Reform School, not so much for the purpose of reforming ourself as to see how others are reconstructed, for there are very many in the North who need recon-

structing before they can become decent citizens.

The Institution for the past year has been under the faithful superintendence of Hon. E. W. Woodbury, assisted by members of his estimable family and others. Our first visit happened to be on the Sabbath, and we felt glad of the opportunity to see what effect moral and religious instruction has upon the inmates. Rev. Mr. Hilman preaches to the boys in their neat chapel in the morning, giving them such plain moral and religious precepts as seemed adapted to their condi-tion. In the afternoon is the Sabbath School. Some sixteen teachers from the city volunteer their services and come over and instruct the boys. The boys sing beautifully, better than many a similar school elsewhere. We were invited to address the boys, and were surprised to see how eager they were to listen, and with what a relish they enjoyed a good story. They commit to memory a few verses from the Bible, which they repeat frequently in concert. These with other exercises make up the day. They cannot fail to have a salutary effect upon the boys.

The boys spend four hours a days during the week at school, where they receive instruction in the common practical branches. Most of them have been neglected in their studies. About forty of them cannot read, or could not when they entered the school. None over sixteen years are admitted, while there are many under the tender age of ten years. A separation of the older from the younger pupils is much demanded to prevent any unfavorable influence from being exerted over the younger members. In looking over the classes one would not recognize anything in them different from what may be seen in a given number of boys in any country school.

As the boys filed off to their rooms for the night, most of them gave the superintendent a pleasant good night, while the little ones claimed a kiss which was cheerfully given. This last scene was a touching one, suggesting home memories, and a feeling heart for the rtunate ones placed there for guidance and reformation. There is a library of one thousand volumes, though many of them are entirely unfitted for the wants of the school. Small juvenile books and papers are what is wanted here. There is an earnest effort on the part of the teachers to benefit the boys in their charge, and the schools appeared as orderly as in any of our best institutions.

We have been thus particular in noticing the intellectual and moral culture of the schoel, because this is really the great object of such a school to fortify the minds of such boys by instruction which will fit them to become good members of society. What can be got very small part of what is necessary to reform such boys. They can be reached by the tender appeal, by kopes of reward, and by the commendation of their hers. Many of them before entering here were thrown loose upon society like young tigers, and knew nothing of the happiness of a pleasant home. Here a large portion of them are prevented from filling our State prisons, which they would evidently do if not for just such a school as this. The extent of corporal punishment is not so great as in an ordinary country school of thirty scholars. Every lesson is short and expected to be perfect, and in the whole school not more than one or two lessons a day are reported imperfect. This is remarkable for such a school. We have been thus particular because the public really know but little about the school, and it is high time that it should be better understood in all its workings.

The farm cuts about one hundred and twenty-five tons of hay, and raised last year three hundred and fifty bushels of ears of corn, which was not planted till the thirteenth of June, but nevertheless ripened well. The manufacture of brick and tile is extensive A wharf is built close to the vard so that small vessels can come close to it. In spite of the unfavorable sea-son they made four hundred and eighty thousand bricks and thirty-seven thousand drain tile. The farm itself is largely underdrained, and exhibits the good effects of such treatment. We left the Institu tion more strongly impressed than ever with its in portance, and its good management.

REPORT OF THE HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY. The elementary or preliminary report of the Hydrographic Survey of Maine, by Walter Wells, Esq., the Secretary of the Commission, as we learn from a correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, who has had access to it, is a document of much interest. It is now passing through the press and will be issued during the summer. About two-fifths of the entire area of the State are given in the report. Three hundred and seventyone municipalities have responded to the call for information, embodying a description, in brief, of 1955 water powers, making a working energy of 300,000 net horse-power. On the Kennebec, Augusta gives 5000 horse-powers, and Waterville 8900. The nume ous powers upon the tributaries of our rivers, and at e outlets of our hundreds of lakes, of course canno be estimated. The hardness of the banks of our rivers, their ledgy channels, and their non-liability to destructive flowage, renders them susceptible of being converted into an almost unbroken series of waterpowers, from mouth to fountain head. The net power on the Androscoggin, within the limits of Lewiston, is now 10,666 horse, and by the storage of water at its reservoir, the Umbagog Lake, an aggregate of more 31,000 net horse-power can be obtained in this single city without half exhausting the supply. We square miles. The water-power of the State, in its developed condition, and at the low stage of the rivers, possesses a working force equal to four millions of men, and is nearly twice greater than the working energy, by both steam and water, employed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in the year 1856, in cotton, woollen, worsted, silk and flax

THE WEATHER. Since our last issue we have had each of winter-not an unusual thing, even after we think spring has fully set in, -but certainly unwel some after so long and hard a pull at cold weather as we have had the past winter, and following so close upon the delightfully mild and springy weather of last week. On Saturday 21st inst., we had one of the verest snow storms of the season, snow falling to the opth of about ten inches, clearing off with a some-hat rough wind, though with a temperature that ed mow flying impossible. Since then it has somewhat winterish, thawing in the middle of the day, but with a crisp air at nightfall and sunrise nd the usual accompaniment of March wind.

n course of erection in this city are a block of six welling houses on Bridge street, being built by D. Woodward, Esq., also dwelling houses on Factory Hill by Jefferson Higgins, Loton Griffeth, and Mrs. Went-

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Goo

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL. March 21, 1868. The Joint Standing Committees appointed by the Mayor and President of the Common Council, were Introd

All payments made by subscribers to the Farana will be credit-ed in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all

Auditor.—Charles W. Bafford.

Street Commissioner, Western District.—Nathanlel Perkins. Easiern District.—Artemas Glidden.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark.—Thomas Wadsworth, Reuben McKenney, Thomas Fuller, P. S. Percival, Oegood Carleton, Hiram Sawtelle, Charles B.

Johnson, Ephraim Ballard, Ambrose H. Small, Benj.

Gardiner, Lucius Hill, S. B. Hodgkins, John Jewett,
Lewis Selbing, Daniel Moor, F. E. Johnson, J. M.

Webster, M. P. Faught, Hiram B. Johnson, A. B. is Selbing, Daniel Moor, F. E. Johnson, J. M ster, M. P. Faught, Hiram S. Johnson, A. B

Hodgkins.

Surveyors of Lumber. Hiram S. Johnson, Ephraim Bıllard, J. W. Lawson, Elisha Atkins, C. B.
Johnson, J. P. Wyman, Hartwell S. Moshier, D. W.
Waldron, Abner Coombs, S. B. Hodgkins, Chas. Milliken, W. M. Thayer, A. H. Small, Alvin Fogg, J. M.
Ilaynes, H. A. DeWitt, J. H. Church, Danforth Fos-Haynes, H. A. DeWitt, J. H. Church, Danforth Foster, C. M. Moshier, G. C. Bartlett, A. V. French, Ira H. Randall, Rob't B. Worthly, C. F. Ayer, R. Mckenney, Geo. W. Hanks, E. F. Wyman, T. M. Baker. Sealers of Leather—A. D. Locke, Erastus Haskell, John Lawrence, James Fogg, James E. Webber, S. Deering, J. W. Cross, I. H. Low, A. J. Reynolds. Fence Viewers—Frank E. Johnson, Eben Packard, Nath'l Perkins, John G. A lams, J. W. Phinney, Alfred Ballard, Albert Bolton, Jeremiah Bean, Geo. E. Pillsbury, Wm. R. Smith, W. M. Thayer, H. A. De-Witt, John H. Hussey, A. G. Longfellow, R. W. Black, J. S. Ballard, J. H. Kling, Frank Davis, A. Glidden, Augustus Mills, A. Merchaut, Chas. Little. Viewers, Surveyors and Cullers of Hoops and Staves—Exra Emery, Curtis Higgins, Froeman Barker, Sumner Barton, E. F. Pillsbury, Reuben Smith. Persons to make Complaint against Truant Children—J. D. Pierce, J. M. Plummer, I. W. Reed, C. W. Stone, G. P. Cochrane, T. B. Ballard, Hiram

W. Stone, G. P. Cochrane, T. B. Ballard, Hiram Choate, J. W. Freeze, J. E. Fuller, Simeon Longfellow, Samuel Upjohn, S. W. Lane, Geo. E. Pillsbury, John

Hussey.

Tythingmen.—J. D. Pierce, C. H. Hamlin, Eben Fuller, John Cony, J. W. Patterson, C. S. Hussey, Samuel Shaw, B. F. Morse.

Charles G. Atkins, Harvey L. Cushing and George W. Quinby were appointed a committee to see that the laws with reference to the running of salmon, and other fish in our rivers, be properly enforced. The bond of John P. Deering, City Treasurer and Collector, was approved.

The petition of Augustus F. Toomas and others fo a new street over land of Chas. Britt and P. & K. Railroad, was referred to Committee on New Streets. Voted, That the name of Ira P. Goodrich be stricken from the list of Police approved at last meeting.

Ordered, That Pinkham & Wyman have the priv ilege of using so much of the highways near the Baptist church now undergoing repairs, as may not necessary for public travel, not to exceed fifty feet. The following named persons appointed by the City Marshal as policemen, were confirmed: Alex. Kincaid,

Alvin Packard, William Folsom, Everett Howard, Curtis Higgins. A communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, relating to the salaries of the vari-

ous members of the Fire Department, was read and laid on the table. Adjourned.

public library of something over one thousand volumes per number. has recently been established; and although by the schedule of books in the library as published in the been received: Clarion, we notice works of fiction largely predominate, yet we trust in time the library will work itself \$4.00 per annum. clear of this, (to some extent at least), and that more Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia: J. B. Lipsolid, healthy, useful books will take their place. And pincott & Co., \$4 per annum. we think it has invariably been the case where public practical worth and usefulness take their places—the be published] change being the direct result of the diffusion of intelligence and the facilities afforded for reading by the terson. \$2.50 per annum. library. The by-laws and other regulations, as put lished in the journal to which we have referred, evince \$3 per year. that the managers of the library are acquainted with the work they have in charge, as the following (which should be put in force in private, as well as public collections) will show: "Books should not be handled with dirty or moist hands, or roughly; pencil marks should not be made on the leaves or on the covers of books; leaves should not be turned down; care must be taken that the younger members of families do not injure books; books when not in use should be kept in a clean place." Verily, this reads much like the \$4 per year. words of De Bury, who in his "Philobiblon"-first printed in 1473, in that chapter treating of "Handling books in a cleanly manner' says: "But it is altogether befitting the decency of a scholar, that washing should without fail precede reading, as often as he returns from reading to study, before his fingers, besmeared with grease, loosen a clasp or turn over the leaf of a book. Let not a crying child admire the drawings in the capital letters, lest he pollute the parchment with his wet fingers; for he instantly touches whateve he sees. . . Imprudent boys are to be specially restricted from meddling with books. * * Let ther be a mature decorum in opening and closing of vol-

The enterprising town which has thus set so good an example for others in our commonwealth to imitate, will find that it now has within its limits one of the most vital and potent means for the culture and elevation of its citizens, and we mistake if the growth of its library does not keep pace with the increase of its business and material wealth, and in time become large and valuable collection, as free to the use of all its citizens as the air they breathe.

VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT. The following vot embraces the results of the deliberations at a special meeting or the Village School District, on Saturday afternoon last, at which several propositions to sel property to the district for the increasing wants of the same, were presented and considered, viz.:

"Voted, That the Directors be authorized to ascer tain the probable cost of converting the old Universalist church into a school house for the accommodation of the scholars of this district, also the cost of enlarging the present High School house, and the cost of building a new school house on the lot of land now

PAY OF CITY FIREMEN. We learn a petition is now before the City Conneil, which has for its object the nerease of the pay of the officers and members of the Fire Department—a measure which must appear to every one so just and right that we certainly hope it will receive the approval of that body. The present pay of our firemen is in reality no compensation for the labor performed, and if it is advanced in accordance with the proposition now before the Council, we may be induced to remain on duty.

AT WORK AGAIN. The south half of the machine thop at the dam in this city, which was saved in a portion of the building for the manufacture of harrel manner, and hence his removal from office

Mosher, who were burned out at the recent are at the town, who gave expression to their regard and attach-Dam, has formed a copartnership for one year with ment to him and his family by contributions of money Mr. D. C. Weston of Bath, a lumber dealer of much and other useful articles, to the value of \$150. The and door manufacturing business in connection with the manufacture of ship kness and other materials nsed in the construction of vessels.

ure that at the recent commencement of the Philadel-phia Homosopathic Medical College, the two graduates standing highest on the list were Maine men, one of thick, and weighs eighty-five tons—or nearly two hunthem an Augusta boy, Mr. Jarvis U. Woods, a graduate of Waterville College.

Universalist Church next Sunday evening, beginning at seven o'clock. Sermon by the Pastor. Subject:

('Church Bells.''

with great force whenever we meet with a work like the one under consideration, and we have examined it sufficiently to convince us that if there is a natural modesty and reserve noticeable in its pages, there is likewise some of the vanity with which every manlittle evidence of intellectual genius—is very neatly seued, and can be had at the bookstore of E. Fenno

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY. A work of great value to every teacher, and to all interested in the more complete education of the people. The number for March contains eight articles, among them one of much interest on "Intervention of Government in Education," from the French of M. E. de Lavelege. Terms \$1.50 per annum. The four volumes from the ommencement of the work can be had for \$5.00, and we can conceive of no better addition to a teacher's or school library. Address: J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., 430 Browne St., New York.

A BUNDLE OF BOOKS. The latest bundle of books rom the liberal and enterprising publishing house of Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York, contains three volumes-the first being "Sooner or Later," an English novel, from the pen of Shirley Brooks, he well known author of the "Silver Cord," and other works of fiction that have been well received in this country. It is an 8vo. volume of 318 double column pages, illustrated by a clever artist, G. Du Maurier. ond is entitled "My Husband's Crime," an original story of American life, by R. M. Housekeeper-a name that sounds very much like a nom de plume. It contains 115 pages, in paper covers, and has a dozen or more full page illustrations. The third is a little story for children, from the pen of Annie Warner, author of "Mr. Rutherford's Children," and other books for young people, and is called "Three Little Spades." It originally appeared in Harper's Weekly, and in its reproduced form is dedicated "To my Dear Father in memory of the days when my little feet followed him about from garden to greenhouse, and my own rose geranium was higher than my head." It is a pleasant book for the opening spring, and its perusal will set the little folks on tip-toe for bare ground and garden operations. The package is received through E. E. Patterson of this city, at whose book store either volume may be found.

EVERY SATURDAY for March 28th, is received. Reade's and Boucicault's interesting story of "Foul Play," is continued, and among the best articles of the number is a translation from the French in review of recent works of Popular Science, and a notice from PUBLIC LIBRARIES. We are pleased to learn, as we Macmillan's Magazine of Robert Lytton's new do from the Skowhegan Ctarion, that through the book of poems, "Chronicles and Characters." Pube. forts of the public spirited citizens of that place, a lished by Ticknor & Fields, Boston. Price ten cents

Godey's Lady's Book, Philadelphia: L. A. Godey

The Riverside Magazine for Young People, Ne

The Children's Hour, Philadelphia: T. S. Arthur k Son. \$1.25 per year. The Nursery, Boston: J. L. Shorey. \$1.50 per

Hours at Home, New York: Chas. Scribner & Co.

Putnam's Monthly, New York: G. P. Putnam Son. \$4 per year. [With portrait of Henry Ward

Single numbers of the above are for sale at the book and periodical store of Pierce Brothers, Bradbury &

Smith's block, this city.

Starlight Nell, or the Gipsey. By J. W. Cherry Soldier Boy's March. By. C. Kinkel. Good night little Blossom. Subject from Copperfield. Words by Geo. W. Birdseye. Music

Beside the grave of Jennie. Song, duet rus. Poetry and music by W. C. Baker. Don't borrow trouble. Poetry by Geo. Cooper

Music by F. Wellman, Jr. For sale at the book and music store of E. E. Patterson, Augusta.

who has been missing since the night of Saturday. Dec. 21st, was found in the lower canal in Lewiston in an eddy just above the bridge. The face was much disfigured by being a long time in the water, so that it was unrecognizable, and the clothes were covered with mud and sediment; but Mr. H. B. Kimball being called to the spot, at once pronounced it to be the body of his son, Horace E. Kimball. Young Kimball left home soon after tea that night, saying that he would go to the post office to see if he had any letters. Durowned by A. B. Farwell, Esq., and report at the annual meeting, and that they be authorized to appoint
two persons to assist them in their work."

that nothing was seen or heard of him. There is reaing the evening he was noticed at the ante-room door that nothing was seen or heard of him. There is reason to believe that he was foully dealt with and a jury

> Town Officers Elected. Fayette-Moderator Lewis Chase; Selectmen, F. A. Chase, A. G. French P. F. Pike: Superintending School Committee, A. G. French, A. F. Walton, Oren Foster: Treasurer and Collector, J. W. C. Jones.

Mercer .- Moderator, Lorenzo Lombard; Selectme presume it will give the fullest satisfaction to all, and Gray; Treasurer, Henry Thompson; Constable and S. B. Walton, H. Robbins, B. T. Field; Clerk, S. Collector, Eben Gray; Town Agent, Lorenzo Lombard

The President has nominated Maj. J. O. Burn damaged condition from the fire of December 18th, side of Illinois, to be Second Auditor of the Treasury, has been repaired, a new six-foot water-wheel of the in place of Hon. E. B. French, who was appointed Blake pattern has been introduced, and the following from Maine by President Lincoln, and who for many ess firms have commenced operations: Atkins & years has performed the duties of the office with abil-Co., planing and box mill; D. Knowlton & Son, furniture; Cowee & Son, furniture; Wm. Gage, machinist. Freeman Burker, Esq., will also soon occupy a obnoxious to many persons by his arrogant, dictatoric

We learn from a correspondent that Rev. S. M Sangs of this city, formerly of the firm of Bangs & the 18th inst., by a large number of the citizens of the experience, and the new firm have leased the North
Steam Mill in Bath, and will carry on the sash, blind
of flour and drew it to Mr. Emerson's residence on a

A large block of Maine granite, from the D Island quarry, near Rockland, is being slowly remove MAINE GRADUATES. We record the fact with pleas-that at the recent commencement of the Philadelwoods, a gradu-dred thousand pounds.

> land on Thursday last by the City Council, there having been no choice in two previous trials to elec by the citizens at large. Capt. McLellan received 19

several answers of Andrew Johnson to the several articles of impeachment against him by them exhibited in the name of themselves and of all the people of the in the name of themselves and of all the people of the United States, and reserving to themselves an advantage of exception to the insufficiency of this answer to each and all of the several articles of impeachment exhibited against said Andrew Johnson, de deny each and every averment in said several answers, or either of them, which denies or traverses the acts, intents or imea or misdemeanors charged against said Andrew Johnson, in eaid articles of impeachment or either of them, and for realisation to said answer do say that THE REPLICATION TO THE PRESI-The Trial to Proceed on Monday, Mar. 30.

On Monday, 28d inst., the day fixed upon to hear he answer of the President to the articles of impeachat an early hour with a curious and eager growd of spectators, mostly ladies. The Chaplain again invoked a blessing on those now coming to the consideration of grave and momentous matter, relating both to individuals and to the national welfare; praying that God shall preside over this high court; that justice be done in the name of God and of all the people of this great nation.

During the morning hour, the Senate being in session, several matters were introduced and disposed of. At half-past twelve the chair announced that according to rule all legislative and executive business would cease, and directed the Scoretary of the Senate to notify the House.

Said House of Representatives are ready to prove the same.

At the conclusion of the reading, Senator Johnson moved that an authenticated copy be presented to the counsel for the President. Agreed to.

The Chief Justice—Last evening a motion was pending on the part of the counsel for the President, that such a time should be allowed for their preparation, as the Senate should please to determine.

Thereupon the Senator from Maryland, Mr. Johnson presented an order which will be read by the Sectorary.

The Secretary read the order, providing that ten days' time be allowed.

to notify the House.

At one o'clock the President pro tem vacated the

The Chief Justice entered by a side door to the left of the chair, and collect the Senate to order. the chair, and alled the Senate to order.

The Sergeant-at-Arms made the usual proclamation commanding silence, whereupon the managers appeared at the door. The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the managers of the impeachment on the part of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice said the managers will take the seats assigned to them by the Senate.

Messrs. Bingham and Boutwell led the way up the aisle and took their seats. In the meantime Messra Stanberry, Curtis, Neilson, Evarts and Groesbeck. counsel for the President, entered and seated them selves at their table in the order named—Mr. Stan berry occupied the extreme right.

their seats outside the bar. By direction, the minutes of Friday, the 18th inst. were then read.

Mr. Doolittle was then sworn in.
Mr. Davis submitted a motion that the Constitution requiring the Senate to be composed of two Senators from each State, and certain States being unrepresented, therefore the trial of this case be dis til all the States are represented.

Mr. Howe moved to inquire whether the motion was

The yeas and nays on Mr. Howe's motion were called. All present voted in the negative except Messrs. Davis and McCreery. Messrs. Saulsbury and Bayard

swer, which was read.

The answer of the first article recites the circum-The answer of the first article recites the circumstance of Mr. Stanton's appointment, and his continuance in office by Mr. Johnson, maintaining that Mr. Stanton held office only by virtue of his appointment by Mr. Lincoln. That the subsequent conduct of Mr. Stanton rendered his retention as Secretary of War incompatible with the public interest and with the propose discharge of the Eventure discharge of the Eventure discharge of the Eventure with which

The correspondence of August last was cited, and the answer claims that the settled practice of all pre-ceding Presidents, and of Congress, settles the right of the Presidents, and of Congress, settles the right coding Presidents, and of Congress, settles the right of the President to remove subordinates at will, and that in good faith he removed the said Stanton in accordance with his understanding of the Constitution, and notified the Senate of his action, expecting that the difference of opinion between them would be as it all coarse particles are entirely removed. It is then all coarse particles are entirely removed. It is then should be, determined by the judicial authority. The answer further claims that the tenure of office act, even admitted to be constitutional, does not cover the case of Mr. Stanten. The necessity of settling the point in dispute between the Executive and the Legislative a islative branches of the Government is insisted upon at length, and it is maintained that it could be brought

of the authority of the Constitution and was not for-bidden by any course of the tenure of office act.

removal.

The suspension of Mr. Stanton is claimed to have been made under authority of the Constitution which in granting the power of removal gives by implication the lesser power of susception as included in it. on the lesser power of suspension as included in it.

Mr. Stanberry read the answer to the second article, asserting the arguments adduced in answer to the st, and denying that the tenure of office was violated. In answer to the third article the respondent denies that Mr. Stanton held his office by appointment from

military to gain possession of the War Department, and that no force has been used by Gen. Thomas but a peaceable demand was made and refused.

In anywar to the 60h avider he desire hereigness and the control of the Transfiguration in New York. Bishon Potter administrated the In answer to the fifth article he denies having at-

tempted to hinder the execution of the tenure of office laws, and says it is not alleged what means were em-

President's action was in order to bring the matter before the Supreme Court.

the period of time to be allowed respondent after re-plication is filed. He requested that the Court allow

to proceed, unless cause for delay was shown. The Dr. Dyer said it would take a great many more such managers insisted that no more time should be taken up than was absolutely necessary for the trial of the case. No more time should be granted to the President than to the meanest man. At the expiration of thirty days application might be made for further de-lay to send for witnesses, perhaps to Sitks. Material reasons for delay should be assigned now.

Mr. Evarts said that the counsel asked no more time in this case for the President, than they would for the poorest criminal. If unforeseen circumstan-

time in which he may continue to injure the interests of the country, as he had done by acts he now cluding the mortgages, reaching the sum of \$157,000,

Mr. Stanberry replied that some reliance should be placed by the Court on the personal honor of the counsel, when they say that they have been so pressed for preparing their answer, that they have not had time given them to consult with the President as to what witnesses should be summoned; while they were so engaged, the managers had been arranging for the of their case Mr. Howard moved that the application be laid on

Mr. Bingham replied to Mr. Stanberry, saying no one questioned the honor of the counsel, but his ap-plication was not to be decided by reference to that consideration. The President had sent his counsel the answer was prepared and ready; nov

President had been guitty of gross negligence in not summoning witnesses and he was now trifing with the Senate. He wanted thirry days in which to prepare to show still more clearly that the Constitution was but a Cabinet in his hands to prepare for further abuses of the mighty power he still wields. The words of his answer in which he claims the right to remove all executive officers at will while the Senate is the second with the senate of the suittend. is in session, were conclusive evidence of his guilt and dangerous intentions. They constituted a menace to the Senate. The country has no less a right to a speedy trial than the secused. In the name of the people the managers demanded that the trial should proceed.

The yeas and nays were then taken on the motion that thirty days time be granted and it was negatived by a strict party vote of 12 to 41.

geant-at-Arms.

The counsel for the President entered and took their seats. The managers were announced and took their seats, with the exception of Mr. Stevens, who was absent. The House was announced immediately, and the members seated themselves outside the bar.

Destructive Fire in Warren. A fire occurred.

days' time be allowed.

Mr. Sumner—Mr. President, I send to the chair an amendment to come immediately after the word "order," being in the nature of a substitute.

The yeas and nays were ordered, resulting-yeas 29, pays 23.
So the Senate retired for consultation at 1:25.
At 3:25 the Senate re-appeared. Order having been restored, the Chief Justice said: I am directed to inform the counsel that the Senate have agreed to an order in response to their application, which will now be read.

"Ordered, That the Senate will commence the trial of the President upon the articles of impeachment exhibited against him, on Monday, the 30th day of

March, and proceed therein with all despatch, under the rules of the Senate." Mr. Butler said: If the Chair will allow me I will give notice to the witnesses to appear here on Monday, 30th inst., at 124 P. M. On motion thereon, the Court adjourned until the date named, and the Chief Justice vacated the chair, which was immediately resumed by the President pro

the developed industrial pursuits in Maine which have especially interested us, is that of the Portland Stone

Ware Company, located in Westbrook near Portland.

On entering the building one sees an immense pile of clay, the most of which comes from South Amboy, N. J., while other qualities are found on Long Island fitted for turning into beer bottles, stone ware, spit-

Among the most interesting features of the establishment is the manufacture of drain pipe and tile. Common clay is put into a long large cylinder, where it is ground and then forced through moulds and col-The answer denies specially all the allegations of the first article, which asserts that Mr. Stanton had legal possession of the War office after the date of his by this machine. Drain tile is made here from two to twelve inches in diameter. The business of the comconsequence of the condition of the Maine law or not we could not ascertain. Their establishment is one of

the most extensive in the country. REPRIMANDING A CLERGYMAN. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, was The charges of conspiracy, &c., are replied to by publicly reprimanded on Saturday 14th inst., for vioreprimand, explaining the nature of the offence as contrary to the usages and laws of the Episcopal church. and concluding with the hope that Mr. Tyng in future would prosecute his work as a minister of the church pondent conspired with Gen. Thomas to use force.

The seventh article is replied to by the answer of in a spirit of loyalty to the principles, discipline, and In answer to the eighth specification, it is said the dress, Rev. Dr. Houghton began to read the prayers usages of the church. At the conclusion of the adin the Institution office, when he was interrupted by In reply to the minth, the particulars of the respondent's interview with Gen. Emory are given to the charges of attempting to induce him to violate the aw. A denial is given, and it is asserted that what the President said was merely an expression of private opinion. The answer alleges that the specifications to show the commital of misdemeanors are imman gave way, and remained standing in the aisle, tinued with his prayer, and Dr. Tyng also reading his until the benediction was pronounced, when he went

forward and handed his protest to Bishop Potter. Subsequently a portion of the clergy and society present at the admonition of Mr. Tyng, held a meetthe President and his counsel thirty days from the date of the replication, to prepare for trial.

Mr. Logan, on behalf of the managers, said they should oppose, because there was no reason offered for delay, except that the President's counsel need time; and the rule adopted by the Senate required the trial to proceed, upless cause for delay was aboun. The admonitions as they had listened to before he would be ashamed to preach the gospel. Others were equally

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY On Thursday last, the entire property of the Portland and New York Steamship Company was sold at auction or the poorest criminal. If unforeseen circumstanses should arise, requiring delay for productions of
witnesses for either side, it would be the duty of the
Court to grant it.

Mr. Grimes opposed the appropriation of \$150,000
al was taken up.

Mr. Grimes opposed the appropriation of \$150,000
at 28c; demestic lard remains in accordance with surelists weeks
contemplated by the bill. Mr. Howard's amendment
was lost and the bill was passed.

At 4 o'clock the Senate went into executive session

At 4 o'clock the Senate went into executive session

Matter and the company of the steamers of the steamers of the company. This property consisted of the steamers of the company. This property consisted of the steamers of the company. This property consisted of the steamers of the company. This property consisted of the steamers of the company. This property consisted of the steamers of the contemplated by the bill. Mr. Howard's amendment was lost and the bill was passed.

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Motondo, and appropriating \$150,000 at 28c; demestic lard remains in accordance with surelist and the bill was lost and th in Portland, in consequence of the forfeiture of the Court to grant it.

Mr. Wilson announced the determination of the Dirigo, Chesapeake and Franconia, with all their managers to resist all unnecessary delay. In the clab-prate answer to-day presented, he (Wilson) found the on Brown's wharf, shed on pier 38, East River, New strongest argument presented against delay, for the York, together with the lease of said pier, dock, enrespondent therein claimed his right to do the very things on which this trial is based. The respondent's case was not that of an ordinary criminal; he asked and Portland. The property was sold to Charles M. less than the cost of the Dirige two years ago. It is understood the purchaser is a large holder of the bonds of the company, and it is probable the boats will con-

Bangor Whig, that Rev. George Shenard, D. D. Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Duties in the Bangor Theological Seminary, died in that city on the morning of the 28d inst., at the age of 66 years. Dr. epard was born in Plainfield, Conn., in the year 1801; graduated at Amherst College in 1824, and at Pastor of the First Congregational Church in Hallow-The ell in the spring of 1828, and Professor in the Banger they ask for thirty days to prepare for trial. The ell in the spring of 1828, and Professor in the Bangor President had been guilty of gross negligence in not Theological Seminary in 1836, where he has faithfully labored for the last thirty-two years. He died suddenly of congestion of the lungs.

> ANTI-CONFEDERATION IN NOVA SCOTIA. The ophas become strong, universal and dangerous. The verse to her interests, their interference with those and growth, are more than she will tolerate. Even the leading politicians who originally favored the Confederation, are now loud in their opposition to it. It seems at present as though the public peace could be

In Serate. At one o'clock the Clerk of the House appeared and announced that the House had adopted a replication to the answer of the President to the articles of impeachment.

The Chief Justice took his seat, ordering the proclamation, which was made accordingly by the Serrisdiction of the court in such cases has been determined. risdiction of the court in such cases has been

in warren vinage, sight mines from warren Woolen for the managers, then rose and said: Wednesday night last, destroying the Warren Woolen Mr. President—I am charged by the managers with a duty of presenting the replication offered by the atwell, as et in a dye-house. Loss, \$80,000—insured for \$12,-

Fortieth Congress---Second Session. WEDNESDAY, March 18th.
SENATE.—Mr. Hendricks called up the bill to amende set in regard to recording conveyances of vessels he act in regard to recording conveyances of

which passed.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the General of the Army and an enclosed copy of a telegram received from Gen. Mesde, dated Jan. 12th, 1868, stating that if the bill now pending before Congress was passed desiring the military commanders to fill offices with those qualified to take the coath of allegiance, its execution will be entirely impracticable. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

The Senate then took up, as a special order, the bill to exempt certain manufactures from the internal revenue tax. The question was on Mr. Henderson's amends

to the amendment of Mr. Fessenden, providing for drawbacks equal in amount to the import duty on timber, Manilla, copper or iron not advanced in the manufacturing of bars, bolts, &c., used in the construction of sailing vessels, &c., to be retained for the use of the United States, under such circumstances as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, spoke earnestly for the interest in question, quoting from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the extent of the de-

pression of business and the opinion that this interest should be protected by drawbacks. He said that \$14,000,000 had been lost to the shipping interest of Maine during the last six years, and he argued that the amendment was entirely foreign to the bill. He

the vote referring to the Judiciary Committee, the bill introduced by him July 11th, 1867, to guarantee to the JA Judkiss sold one pair of seven feet own for \$255, one pair State constitutions and laws which make a distinction parentage, race, language or color, and makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person to prevent the exercise of the right of

affrage by such citizens.

Be it enacted, &c , that every male citizen in the United States above the age of 21 years who was born or naturalized in the United States or who has declared his intentions to become naturalized, shall be enti-

for treason, felony or other infamous crimes not below the grade of felony at common law. Mr. Broomall withdrew the motion to reconsider the rote referring the bill to the Judiciary Committee, and the bill and amendments were left with that Commit

Mr. Farnsworth, from the Committee on Reconstruc tion, reported a bill to admit Alabama to representa-tion in Congress. Ordered to be printed. He notified the House that he would ask to have it considered and

passed to-morrow.

The bill recites the facts of the late election in Alabama, and provides that it shall be entitled to repre-sentation as soon as the legislature, the members of which were elected at the election mentioned, in pre-amble shall have duly ratified the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the 39th Congress and known as article 14, section 2. It also requires the commanding General to notify the #14 00; Common, a good Extra Western, \$9 70@10 25; Choice, legislature elected in February to assemble within \$10 30@11 10; Good and Choice white wheat, Extra, \$12 00@

THURSDAY, March 19th. SENATE.-Mr. Sumner presented a petition of the citizens of Washington, asking Congress to renew the charter of the city and protesting against being joined to Georgetown. Also petition of the colored men of two counties of Delaware, setting forth that they are deprived of the rights of citizenship given them by exting laws, and asking to be secured in the possession those rights. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Sherman called up the order of day bill to re

ve certain manufactures from internal revenue tax Several amendments were offered, and agreed to. Mr. Fessenden referring to the estimated deficien Mr. ressender referring to the estimated denotes of the cooling year. We shake our oredit if we proceed upon the hypothesis that there would be deficiency. In his judgment, they should first endeavor to restore the currency to a better condition, before they incurred this danger. Tax.

Onn.—The markets has be low, \$1.36@1.37; Western is should first endeavor to restore the currency to a better condition, before they incurred this danger.

probable deficiency vote to relieve petroleum from tax when he had voted to continue it on sugar.

Other amendments were offered and rejected and the bill passed by a vote of 36 yeas to 3 rays.

Houss.—Mr. Boutwell, from the Judichry Committee, reported back, with an amendment, the bill introduced last week by Mr. Elliot, relating to the Su preme court of the United States. The bill was agreed to and passed. It provides that in case of the remov-al of the Chief Justice from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the duties of his of the same shall devolve on the Associate Justice of said court, whose commission is senior in the time un-til the inability shall be removed or another appoint-

Adopted.

The House proceeded as the business of the morning hour to the consideration of the bill to continue for snother year the Freedmen's Bureau. After a spirited debate in which Messrs. Elliot and Blaine repelled

certain imputations upon Gen. Howard, the bill passed. FRIDAY, March 20. SENATE.—Mr. Fessenden introduced a bill to allow frawbacks on articles used in the construction of ves icls, which is as follows:

Be it enacted, That, on and after the passage

this act, there shall be allowed and paid a drawback equal in amount to the import duty, on all lumber, hemp, (Manilla), copper, and upon all iron, not advanced in the manufacture beyond bars, rods and bolts which shall be wrought up into the construction of rigging or the equipment of sailing vessels of the United States, of a burden not less than one hundred tons, and of ocean steamers of a burden not less than one thousand tons, or used in repairing vessels of foreign build, documented in conformity with the provisions of the act of December 23, 1862, less five per centum on the amount of such drawback, which shall be retained for the use of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may pre-scribe. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill authorizing the Peace Commissioners to con-clude a treaty with the Navajo Indians now on Bosque

and soon after adjourned.

House.—The business transacted was unimportan

Senate. The Post Office appropriation bill was taken up and passed. The army appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Davis offered an amendment that the President

lutionary purposes.

Discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Davis, Morrill of Maine, and others participated. Finally the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Buckalew offered an additional section, provid-

ing for the reduction of the army to 30,000 men after May lat. During the discussion on the amendment, Mr. Wilson referred to Indian difficulties, and said the army could not be safely reduced until they could tell whether there would be any Indian troubles. Re-The bill was finally passed as amended.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken us and amendments of the committee adopted, and the

bill passed. House. The House engaged in a general discu the speeches being the financial question.

Mr. Wilson of lows, referred to the discussion which took place last Saturday relative to the measure depriving the Supreme Court of appellate jurisdiction in reconstruction cases. He denied that he had any conversation or arrangement with Mr. Schenck, or he subject, and saying that he had prepared himsel the subject, and saying that he had prepared himself to explain the amendment, but as no explaints was asked for, and as he never troubled the House with any unnecessary remarks, he had refrained from eaying anything; the gentleman from Ohio (Schenck) had then moved the previous question, and the House acted on it—that was his whole connection with it.

Mr. Woodward inquired whether in legal judgment the gentleman from lows expected the bill was to take away the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the McArdle case?

Mr. Witson—Ves. siz. I think that would be its legal of the supreme court in the legal of the supreme court in the supreme court in the meaning the supremental of the supreme court in the meaning the supremental of the supreme court in the meaning the supremental of th

Mr. Wilson-Yes, sir, I think that would be its the amendment, to take away the jurisdiction

Supreme Court?

Mr. Wilson—It mest assuredly was.

Mr. Hubbard—Had the gentleman any other specific intention than to reach the McArdle case and all other cases in which jurisdiction might depend in that prevision of the statute?

Mr. Wilson—In justification of his action so far as McArdle himself was concerned, he read to the House an editorial article from the Vicksburg Times, of which McArdle is editor, denonucing the Mississippi

and thereby sweep that ease from the docket.

Mr. Woodward—It will not do any such thing, sir.

It will accomplish no such purpose.

Mr. Wilson—Very well then, the gentleman is not hurt, nor is Meardle either, and what then is all this

Magnetia Waran. A delightful tollet article—such to the control of the price.

The Markets.

Special Report to the Maine Farmer via International Telegraph Line.

100056.

Hiros Drighton, 2001c V in ; country lots 84,000.

Susar Northern—4107/1c V in ; country lots 84,000.

Susar Northern—4107/1c V in ; cura, 8008/c V in ; by the head, 33 50.

Pelrys—Brighton, Sheep and Lambs, 1,75602,50 each: Country, 620081 00. -16@ 18c.

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. H C Burleigh, 44; J A Judkins, 21; 8 Chick, 14; Clark & Bean, 16; B Estes, 14; M Hutchinson, 16; C O Martin, 12; M Stimpson, 8; E L Cobb, 8; R D Blinn, 6; W Noveross, 6; L B

SALES OF MAINE CATTLE. J Taylor sold a pair of Maine oxen to J B Thomas of South Maine during the last six years, and he argued that the amendment was entirely foreign to the bill. He read from a published statement to show that during 1866, a year of depression, Michigan built 6998 tons of shipping, while Maine built 73,922 tons. He thought the same proportion would hold good now.

The question on Mr. Fessenden's amendment was lost by 18 to 25.

Mr. Grimes offered an amendment to reduce the duties on imports 10 per cent. from the present rates.

After some debate the amendment was lost by a vote of 12 to 32. R D Bitun sold three to Mr Dana at 13je, 36 sk, and one at 12je, The bill was passed by the Committee of the Whole and reported to the Senate.

He of 12 to 32.

The bill was passed by the Committee of the Whole and reported to the Senate.

House.—Mr. Broomail of Pa., moved to reconsider one pair, syers old for \$240 ff pair; one pair, sy feet a year. one pair, 5 years old for \$240 # pair; one pair, six fect a ven inches for \$220; one pair, 5 years old, girt seven feet, \$240.

\$240, and \$25.5 M Hutchinson seld cows at \$45, \$50 and \$60 Many cows are commissioned with cow dealers.

REMARKS. The market is not so dull as last week though butchers are still buying cautiously. The arrivals were fewer than usual. There was some good stock and very litt'e poor, the little coming from the West. The presence is noted of to tled to vote upon all national questions that may arise by Robert Mayo of Monroe, were brought in by H C Burkeigh, in any State of the Union, where he shall have resided and weighed at home 4110 pounds, at Brighton, 3880 pounds, drove of B Estes; they weighed at home 4000 pounds-in the Reporter of the Advertiser, alike to the Durham blood and to the farmers who raised them, and to the State of their nativity.

six feet ten inches, for \$235. R D Binn sold a pair of seven ft

Neither pair were sold. Wool Market.

Boston, Wednesday, March 25, 1868. The market is very firm but not active, except for low and medium grades. There has been a still further advance in Maine straight lots of fair quality varying from 41@48c, with some sales

New York Market.

New York, Wednesday. March 25. FLOUR-Rather firmer for low grades and more doing. Superfine State \$9 00@10 to; Round Hoop Ohio to Chrice Ohio, \$9 90 13 80. Southern firmer-Common \$9 35@11 75

Conn-opened one cent higher, but closed with advance lost Oars-firmer, Western, 84 284; cts per bushel.

Woot-Quiet and firm, sales 300,000 at 42@47} for drmcstie

fiesce; 42@49 for pulled; 22@30 for California.

Boston Market. FLOUR-Firm with a little more inquiry. low, \$1 36@1 37; Western Mixed, 1 30@1 32; White, 1 28 pe

OATS-Firm with small sales, mixed at 93 cts for Fouthern, 9 RYE-Scarce and firm at \$2 00 per bushel; Shorts, very scarce

New York, Wednesday, March 25. Gold closed, 13%1. Money 7 W cent. BOSTON, Wednesday, March 25. Gold opened 1381, closing 138. Five-twenties, 1802, 109; ; 1864,

1071; 1845, 1071; new 1865, 1061; 1867, 1071. Ten-forties

Gold and Stock Market.

1004. Seven thirties, 1064. Maine sixies, of 1889, 1004@4.

Augusta City Market. WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1868. Greenings command \$175; good cooking are quick at 75c@100, and dried remain according to previous quotation.

BUTTER—As usual at this season, *between hay and

48; store ranges from 40@42c.

BEANS—Are in good demand at the following prices: Yellow eyes, \$4 50@4 75: Choice Pea have advanced to 5 25@5 62; Mediums, 4 50@4 75.

CHEESE-Livermore, 14 @16c. CORN—Is rather heavy, although prices have not materially eclined. We quote, Maine, \$1 55@1 60; Southern, 1 56@1 56. CRANBERRIES—But few in market at \$4 00 per bush. FLOUE—We quote super to common extra, \$12.00@\$13 00; good, \$14@16; choice Western, 15@16; Southern, \$16@18; St.

\$1 40@150; Oats remain at 80@85c; Rye is scarce at an advance of 10c per bushel, and we quote, 185@195. HAY-During the past week has ranged from \$14 00.0018 00 per ton for loose, while pressed, for which there is little local de mand is held at \$20 00.

GRAIN-Barloy is firm at our last weeks quotations, viz.

Calf skins 15@20; Lamb skins 50@1 (0.

LIME-\$1 55 per cask.

MEAL-Corn \$1 50@1 00; Rye \$2 00. MAELE SYRUP-Would find a quick market at \$1 50 per gallon, and it will probably begin to be bought in soon.
PRODUCE-Potatoes are being bought for shipment at \$1 00

carcass; Ham 18@20c SEEDS—Dull and inactive and we change our quotations ac-

dlogly, viz: Clover 14@14; Herdagrass \$3 25@3 75; Red to Mr. Davis offered an amendment that the President be instructed or authorized to reduce the army to 20,000 strong, the said force to be kept south for revealth wood ranges from \$3.00@4.00 per cord according to quality.

WOM.—Is firm at our present quotations, viz., 5: @45 for pulled, and 40@45 for the various grades of frece.

Portland Market. PORTLAND, arch 21, 1848. BUTTER-Country # 15,45 @48, Choice Table, 50.0052 ; Stor. BEANS-Yellow eyes, \$4 75@5 00; Pea \$6 25@5 50; Blu

Pod, \$4 75 @5 00. CHEESE-Factory, 15@17; Country, 18@15c. FISH—Cod, large shore, \$\psi\$ quin. \$5 25@5 75; large Bank \$\psi\$ quin. \$4 76@5 26; small Bank, \$\psi\$ quin. \$3 00@3 25; Pollock, \$\psi\$ quin. \$2 75@3 25 ; Haddock & quin. \$1 75@2 00 ; Hake \$2 00@ 259; Herring, shore, \$\psi\$ bbl., \$\frac{2}{3}\$ 200\$ 600; Scaled \$\psi\$ box, 400\$ 45c; No. 1 Herring \$\psi\$ box, 25\$\$ 30c; Mackerel, \$\psi\$ bbl. — Bay No. 1, \$19 00\$\$ 0 00; Bay No. 2, \$16 00\$\$ 18 00; Shore No. 1

17 00.0018 00; Shore No. 2, \$14.0000 15.00, Shore No. 3, sms! GRAIN-Rye,\$1 99@2 00 Oats 88@ 90c. Mixed corn.\$1.40 21,42, Yellow, \$1.43@145; Barley, nominal, Shorts per tor

\$45.000.

HAY—P net ton, pressed, \$17.0019 00; loose \$18.0022.

HIDES AND SKINS—Western 19.0020; Slaughter Hides, 9; dile; Calf Skins, 20.0000; Lamb Skins 65.00 75. PRODUCE-Potatoes W bbl, \$3 50.00 3 75 ; Beef W lb., 10.00 14c; Eggs V doz., 25:000c; Turkeys, 18:025c; Chickens, 15:0 18c; Geese, 18:020; Onious, \$1 50:01 26 V bush.; Lamb, 8:010c; Venl 8.0010c .- Price Current.

On Wednesday night, 11th inst., as we learn Doe in Vassalboro', was destroed by fire. Ten or fifteen tons of hay were destroyed. Loss \$700-no insurance. A large lot of paper, the property of a pedlar, stored in the barn, was also destroyed, on which there was an insurance which covers the loss. The fire was probably caused by an incendiary.

men's Bureau another year after July next, leaving the Becretary of War to suspend its operations in States where its functions are not necessary. Col. Sabine Emery, of Eastport, formerly com-

Congress has concluded to continue the Freed-

under of the 9th regiment, died recently in Balti-

Introductory Essay by R. Jeffery. New York: Sheldon & Co. Boston: Gould & Lincoln. 1868. 12

announced.

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the city, with the approval of the Mayor, be, and hereby is authorized, from time to time, to borrow money on the credit of the city to meet claims upon the Treasury, and to give his note therefor as Treasurer. Application for Postponement denied.

specially every man of note—is also possessed. Elder napp is well known in the Baptist denomination as an evangelist or revival preacher of much power, and ies of our country, together with some of his sermons embellished with the author's portrait—a face that evinces considerable force of character, but betrays

APRIL MAGAZINES. The following magazines have The Atlantic Monthly, Boston: Ticknor & Fields,

The Galaxy, New Yorke W. C. & F. P. Church libraries have been formed, that this class of books \$4 per annum. [This work has passed into the hands gradually lose their ascendancy, and those of more of Mesers. Sheldon & Co., by whom it will hereafte

> Our Young Folks, Boston: Ticknor & Fields, \$2 York: Hurd & Houghton. \$2.50 per year.

Harper's Magazine, New York: Harper & Bros.

New Music. The following new music has been received from the publishers, Messrs. O. Ditson & Co., 277 Washington St., Boston:

On Tuesday last, the body of Horace Kimball

of inquest are now engaged in investigating the case

S. S. Committee, Charles H. Allen.

all that was left of the once magnificent steamer Mag-nolis sank to the bottom of the Ohio river.

THE AMENDED TAX BILL. The new tax bill which passed the Senate on Saturday last, repeals sections potatoes.

I planted three lots—one with Barn-yard manure only; one with Plaster and Barn-yard manure, and the third with Plaster and Barn-yard manure, and the third with Plaster. all acts amendatory of said section, except several of the sections and amendments which relates to taxes on gas, illuminating oils, wines, snuff and all other manufactures of tobacco. The following amendment was sustained my previous good opinion of your fertilizer. appended to the bill as passed:

appended to the bill as passed:

Sect. 4. That every person, firm or corporation who shall manufacture by hand or machinery any goods, wares or merchandise not otherwise specifically taxed as such, or who shall be engaged in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any articles or any articles or compounds not otherwise specifically taxed, or shall put up for sale in packages, with his own name or trade mark thereon, any articles or compounds not otherwise specifically taxed, or shall put up for sale in packages, with his own name or trade mark thereon, any articles or compounds not otherwise specifically taxed, and whose analysis greated it as an honest article, about which there was no mistake. I sha'l make use of it the coming season. Yours, truly,

Seld at wholesale and retail by C. L. BARTLETT & OU. Bos. pounds not otherwise specifically taxed, and whose annual sales exceed \$10,000 shall for every additional \$1000 in excess of \$10,000 pay \$2, and the amount of sales within the year beyond \$10,000 shall be returned monthly to the Assist n. Assessor and paid

"Throw physic to the d ogs; I'll none of it. To make assurance doubly sure 1'11 take"—PLANTATION BITTERS They never fail.

This great Stomach Healer is just what the people need. It is a remedy they can rely on. For Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, Dizziness, Ague, Liver Complaints, Pain in the Side and back it has no equal; not the least among its virtues is its excellent pleas-antness to the taste and immediate beneficial effect.— Try it, suffering Dyspeptics, and be cured. Such are the assertions of those situated to know. From the vast amount of the article sold, it must have great

PHALON AND THE POPE. Three new Italian bells were baptized by the Pope a short time ago-thou-sands of American belics are self-baptized every day with Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," the new perfume the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists.

Special Notices.

Of this bright and cheerful world are the Dyspeptics. Without a good digestion there can neither be bodily comfort changes the

jected, incapable of effort, and indifferent to all that makes life whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, tha endure, when the means of certain, immediate and permanent entire satisfaction, even in the most confirmed cases of con relief can be obtained everywhere?

mind with nameless horrers, he has only to step to the neares drug score and procure a supply of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful

ntiorally regenerates the lethargic stomach; rouses into healthy action the dormant liver; puts to flight the dismal fancies that beset the mind; gently relieves and regulates the bowels; strengthens the enfeebled nerves; restores the appetite, and makes, as it were, a new creature of the desponding and debilitated inval d. Ludies who suffer from indigestion have only to take a small does of this pure vegetable corrective, once or twice a day, to secure entire exemption from the pains and penalities of a weak stomach and that perfect functional regularity, which but few of the sex uninterruptedly enjoy.

Will prevent it, if only taken in time.

2w16

THE PAIN KILLER A BROAD.

The following correspondence will show something of the estimation in which Perry Davis' Pain Killer is held on the shores of the Mediterranean. It is not surprising that a medicine that receives such testimonials as this from abroad, should find well sustained and increasing appreciation at home.

bours See Dr. Radway's Annanae for 1898. M. R. Sold by Druggists.

Michael Results Raymundo C. Lette & Bro. Gentlemen—In answer to your esteemed favor, let me tell you that I believe there is no one so much indebted to Radway & Co.'s preparations as the undersigned. I was totally paralytide—could hardly move my head without causing great pain—pains in the spine, my internative and without causing great pain—pains in the spine, my internative and without causing great pain—pains in the spine, my internative and without causing great pain—pains in the spine, my internative and without causing great pain—pains in the spine, my internative and without causing great pain—pains in the spine, my internative and without causing great pain—pains in the spine, my internative and without causing great pain—pains in the spine, my internative and without causing great pain—pains in the spine, my internative and without causing great pain—pains in the spine, and was almost deprived of sight; besides all this, I was very thin; my arm and hand inflamed, and all the time taking all the preparations which it was thought would do me good, but to no avail.

Tho following is the manner in which I was treated: Five Pills every night, frictions with the Relief on the spine, gargies with the Relief and water, and doses of the Resolvent as per instructions in the pamphiet.

This treatment lasted five months, but at the end of forty days I could walk without crutches, and to-day, sithough not very strong in my legs, I walk perfectly, have good sight, find myself much stronger, and can attend to my business as when I was young.

I thank God for this great discovery, made by Dr. Radway & T. Hank God for this great discovery, made by Dr. Radway & T. Radway young.

I thank God for this great discovery, made by Dr. Radway & Co., and also thank Mr. V. L. for his kindness.

Believe me, gentleman, your very obedient,

2w15

JOSE FRANCIS O PEREIRA SERPA.

WHEATON'S ITCH OINTMENT,

DR. CARPENTER'S increased practice has rendered it necessary for him to prolong his stay in Bangor, and he can be consulted at the Bangor House until April 12, and positively no longer upon all Diseases of the

AMERICA AGAINST ENGLAND.

North Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 1, 1868.

American Cor., Esq., Baltimore.

Dear Sir:—I used your Phosphate the present year on my

tained my previous good opinion of your fertilizer.

Your obedient servant.

AMASA WALKER.

TO FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

The subscriber call your attention to a new Fertilizer prepared by the Lodi Manufacturing Co., made from Night Soli, Blood, Benes & Offal of New York City, called DOUBLE REFINED POUDRETTE. which is an entirely different article from the common Poudrette made in former years. It is double the strength of the old kind, fine as flour, free from course impurities, and is as strong and effective as any super-phosphate in market, although sold for only \$23 per ton of 2000 hs in Pertland.

This article has only been used one season, but its effects have astonished every one who have tried it, and the Company confidently assert that used in quantites half as large as was formerly used of the common Poudrette, that it will not only double the crop, but, ripen it from ten days to three weeks earlier.

The makes it by far the the cheapest and most preferable manner in market. nure in market.

For pamphiet and further information apply to Kenda'l & Whitney, Portland, Me.; or to Lodi Manufacturing Co., 66 Cortland St., N. Y.

8w13

THE REMEDY FOR CURING

Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Laugs, Diffi-cult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its action is expectorant, alterative, sudorific, sedative, diapho

edies known for curing disease of the lungs. It excites expecto-

Between the stomach and the brain there is a close and won- heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; derful alliance. If the one is disordered the other is gloomy, de- brings the liver to its proper action, and imparis strength to the Is this a condition that any rational human being is willing to hours' time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give The Dyspeptic has his fate in his own hands. If he chooses to the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it con

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

\$100. One Hundred Dollars a word will be paid to any person reading this article and, on writing to the U. S. Consul at To the Proprietors of Davis' Pain Killer, Providence, R. I. Gentlemen:—The enclosed has just been received from my

I have recommended it to my late colleagues and friends in Tunis and Genoa, and at my request one of the largest druggists in this city has sent an order to New York to meet the demand in this place. Yours truly, G. A. TULIN.

Ex Consul Gen'i of Sweden, Norway and Prussia in Tunis.

Hon. Amos Perry, Consul General, Tunis. 2w16

MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES, AND TAN.

In this city, March 14, by Rev. C. F. Penny, Henry B. Brown of Chelsea to Mrs. Hannah R. Hunton of Augusta.

In East Winthrop, March 20, by Rev S Brown, Henry B Baldwin to Localita M Eage, of Winthrop.

In East Readfield, March 17, by Rev S Brown, Gustavus A Sanborn to Helen M Thomas.

In East Winthrop, March 18, by Rev S Brown. Daulel C Robbins of Wichtrop, to Emma A Kilbreth of Macchester.

In Wilton, March 17, by R B Fuller, Eaq., Stephen R Bonney to Ellen M Clark.

DATENT ELASTIC SPONGE.



PRIZE MOWERS AND REAPERS. Are taking the Lead.

Nere Awarded Two Grand Gold Medals a the Universal Exposition at Paris, 1867. The Decoration of the "CROSS OF THE LEGION OF MON"conferred by His Majesty, Emperor Napoleon, upon the inntor, WALTER A. WOOD.

They are the adopted Machines upon the Imperia Farms of France, England Belgium, Spain, and several European Duchies. They are Selected because they are the best

and not because

They are the Cheapest. FIRST PRIZE—Gold Medal—At Great National Field Trial held at Auburn, N. Y., 1866. FIRST PRIZE at Grand State Trial held at Rochester, Minn., August 20, 21, 22, and 23, 1867. Besides, over 150 First Prizes in other contests.

DINGLEY & BROTHER, Gardiner, Me., General Agents
the State All communications should be addressed to G.
WHITE, Augusta, Me. THE AMERICAN HAY TEDDER. (Patented Dec. 25, 1868, May 7 and Oct. 15, 1867.)
THE BEST AND ONLY PERFECT MACHINE

Turning or Tedding Hay EVER INVENTED.

By the use of this Machine the farmer is enabled to have his Hay Cut, Cured and Stored in the Bar 1 IN ONE DAY!!
reby av-iding all risk of damage from storms and sudden
wers And not only is it quickly dried, but it is done far
re evenly and perfectly than can possibly be done by hand, so THE QUALITY OF THE HAY CR'P

Is very much Increased,
A strong recommendation in favor of the .
AMERICAN HAY TEDDER Very Great Ease of Draft, To operate, it being but light work for one horse. It is very LIGHT and so SIMPLE and DURABLE that it CANNOF GAT DUT OF REPAIR.

BURT'S SELF-ADJUSTING HORSE HAY RAKE. need by all who have seen it as, SUPERIOL TO ANY Wire Tooth Horse Rake

IN THE MARKET,

And the best adapted to light or heavy crops, rough or smooth land. One of the most important features of this rake is that the draft of the horse tends to hold the rake down just in proportion to the accumulation of the kay in front of the teeth. It is easily operated, and is the MOST SIMPLE and DURABLE BAKE IN USE. MADE ONLY BY

AMES PLOW COMPANY, Quincy Hall. Boston.

Harrison, Cusco, and Early Sebre. Harrison, \$5 per bushel, \$1.50 per peck. Cusco, \$2.50 per bushel, 75 cents per peck. Early Schec, \$2.50 per bushel, or 75 cents per peck. Also, a few bushels of the White Peach Blow, flesh white, fleury, of most excellent quality, \$2.50 per bushel, 55 cents per peck. firsh white, figury, of most excellent quality, \$2.50 per bushel, \$5 cents per peck.

The Harrison and Cusco are said to be the most productive of all potatoes and are excellent quality when ripe. From one bushel of Harrisons planted last spring, I raised fifty bushels of good sound potatoes; some have raised even more than that, sixy bushels from one bushel. The Harrison potatoes are now selling by seedsmen in New York, from \$5 to \$7.50 per bushel. The Early Schoe are very productive and very early, excellent quality, and very superior for marketing.

Two or more kinds sent in barrel or box by Railread or Express as directed. 25 cents extra will be charged for box or barrees on the second of the second of

PORTER & MANSUR'S
PATENT CARRIAGE JACK.

(Patented Sep. 3d 1887.)
This is one of the handiest, cheapest and best articles yet invented for raising the axies of common wagous and carriage to oil or repair them, the axie being instantly raised and braced at oil or repair them, the axie being instantly raised and braced at it fails to relieve every Billions or Dyspeptic Symptom. the same moment, requiring no stooping or dirtying of hands or clothes in so doing. No person owning a carriage would do witheat one after using it, for ten times it c st. Send me 50 cents by mail and I will send you an individual right, together with a cut and illustrated circular giving ful dimensions and directions so that any person who can use a saw, plane and bit can make one for their own use. Or send me \$5 for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell in any town not exceeding 2000 inhabitants, and \$1 for each additional 500 or fractional part thereof in any larger town, according to the census of 1859. Here is a change for mechanics, farners and farmers boys having leisure time this pering, and next winter, to make money, as \$5 worth of material will make \$75 worth of the jacks, which amount can be readily sold in meat any town, paying a large profit. For County and state Rights of this and other valuable inventions, please write for confidential easy terms. Circulars of other valuable patents will be sent to each applic ant for the above. Patents bought and soid for cash, or on cummission R. M. MANSUE, Patent Agent, Augusta, Me.

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This is the most full and complete book ever published for SHIP BULLDERS, BOAT BUILDERS, LUMBER MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, being a correct measurement of Scantling, Boards, Plank, Cubical contents of square and Roand Timber, Sw Logs, Wood, &c., comprised in a unmber of Tables, to which are added Tables of Wages by the month, Board or Rent by the week or day, Interest Tables, &c. By J. M. SCHEBNER, and it has become the standard book throughout the United States and Canada. Nearly 400,000 copies have been sold. Everyone dealing in lumber of any kind should have a copy. It is for safe by bookseliers generally throughout the United States. Price 30 cents. Sent postpaid on receipt of this amount. Address, GEO. W. FISHER, Rochester, N. Y. 2m16

SADDLES! SADDLES!!

600 Black Leather Cavalry Saddles, Complete with Bridle with Curb Bit, and Leather Halter; price for Complete Set, SADDLE, BRIDLE AND HALTER, \$10. As these are all in prime condition and suitable for private use, and are offered at about one-third, their original cost a rare opportunity is offered to every Farmer, or to any one owning a horse. A discount will be made to dealers purchasing a quantity.

ENNEBEC COUNTY......In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1868.

JOHN BLANCHARD, Executor of the last will of Louis Knox, late of West Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, &c., viz: The homestead farm of said deceased:

OADEREO, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer said petition should not be

CHERRY HILL NURSERY.

The subscriber offers a large assortment of

Trees, Vines & Plants,
Consisting of Standard and Dwarf Apples, Prars, Peaches; small
Fruits. Flowering Shrubs, Roses, &c. Our stock of extra large
GRAPE VINES, is unexcelled in the State.
This nursery (established over 30 years) has been much enlarged of late; and now offers rare inducements to those buying in
large or small quadrities. A new Catalogue will be maifed to
all applicants, for one letter stamp. Address
T. C. THURLOW,
Newburyport, Mass. JERSEY BULL.

FULL BLOOD JERSEY BULL,

I have one FULL BLOOD JERSEY BULL, one year old of the Dr. Holmes stock for sale one full Blood Jersey helfer one year old of the Dr. Holme stock for sale, the stock is in good condition.

W.M. B. BONNEY.

Winthrop. March 24, 1863.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CURLED HAIR UPHOLSTERING PUZPOSES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the AMERICAN PATENT SPONGH COMPANY, is prepared to execute orders for MAT-TRESSES, PEW CUSHIONS, PILLOWS, &c. It is far superior to HAIR, inasmuch as it is more ELASTIO, EOFT and SPRINGY; after being compressed it resumes its original bulk more readily than hair. Another decided advantage over hair, The cost is less than hair, while its elasticity always remaining, requires no making over after years of wear, thereby saving that it is used in mattresses or furniture. For re-stuffing Furniture i For HOTELS, STEAMBOATS, &c., subject to the annoyance of Bed-bugs, this is incomparably superior, as has been fully test

The following testimonial is only one of many hundreds which are been received, showing its preeminent superiority over a ther known substances for Oushions, &c.:

Office Young Men's Christian Association Chicago, Dec 3, 1867. American Elastic Sponge Company.

American Elastic Sponge Company.

Gentlemen:—Prior to furnishing Farwell Hall, we ordered made two sample cushions of the size suited to our seats—one of them filled with curier hair, 14 lbs. to the lineal foot, and the ther filled with your Elastic Sponge, 1 lb. to the foot. They were each placed in our office, and examined and thoroughly tested by over one hundred of the members of the Association, and by each and all of them the Elastic Sponge Gushion was pronounced very far superior to the one made of curied hair, being thicker, fuller, softer and more clastic. We immediately ordered cushions made and filled with Sponge for the entire hall, and have now used them over two months, and everybody speaks in their praise, while we are perfectly satisfied with them svery J. V. FARWELL, Chairman Building Com.

D. L. MOODY, Pres. Y. M. C. Association.

The public are invited to call and examine Sample Mattresse TPHOISTERY GOODS HOUSE.

10 Milk Street, Boston.

CHAS. L. FOWLE, Agent. E4w16 NEW ENGLAND

WOOD HANGINGS COMPANY

No. 43 Summer Street. ALL KINDS OF WOODS,

Cut thin as the best House Paper, for plastered walls, Beautiful, Durable and Economical.

PRICES. 54 CENTS AND 72 CENTS PER ROLL

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To which the attention of the Trade is invited. GEO. W. CHIPMAN & CO., Carpet Commission Merchants. AND MANUFACTURERS OF

NEW YORK CARPET LINING. 57 Milk and 78 Devonshire Streets, BOSTON: E12:16 A WIG FOR 35 CENTS.

Abram W. Treux, of Rotterdam, N Y , said : "Am Abram W. Treux, of non-ruam, N. 1, sant.
five years of age, and was bald twenty-five years; nave used J.
BUSSELL SPAULDING'S ROSE MARY, and my hair is now
two inches long." The Rosenary is sold by all Duggista at 35
couts per bettle. Prepared at the old stand, 27 Tremost Street,
opposite Museum,) Boston. 12t168 TARTSHORN'S BITTERS.

132 Water Street, Boston. PEERLESS."

First Prize Grand Medal. PRATT & WENTWORTH, FOR THE CELEBRATED

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The subscriber will sell the farm on which he now lives in Anson, situated about six miles from the village of North Anson, containing 340 acres, about 200 acres of which are under cutivation. He will also sell at the same time if wished by the purchaser his stock and farming tools, which consist of 280 sheep, 17 horned cattle, 2 horses, and all the farming tools necessary to carry on such a place. The buildings are a story and haif house with L, a woodshed, three barns, blacksmith shop, and hog-house all in good repair. Four acres of orcharding consisting of apples, plums, and cherries. Plenty of water at house and barns. The whole is well fenced and well timbered Said farm will cut a hundred tons of hav. Terms casy, and title perfect. Inquire of the subscriber on tae farm or EPHRAIM CRAGIN, at North Anson.

P. B. CRAGIN.

Anson, March 18, 1868.

All persons who keep Hows & Struens' Family Dys. for sale can be selded on for fair dealing, for the reason the cost the retailer them all at the same than other with cost the retailer them all at the same per local selded on the retailer them all at the same per local selded on for fair dealing, for the reason the cost the retailer themself when the cost the retailer themself when all at the same per local selded on for fair dealing, for the reason the cost the retailer themself when all at the same per local selded on for fair dealing, for the reason the cost the retailer themself when all at the same per local selded on for fair dealing, for the reason the cost the retailer themself when all at the same per local selded on for fair dealing, for the retailer themself when all at the same per local selded on for require it cost the retailer themself when all at the same per local selded on the require time in dyeing; but the powder colors will color the mean does to the same per per package. In coloring blacks, brook and the same per per package. In coloring blacks, brook and the same per local selded

260 and 262 Breadway, Besten. 8118 \$10 TO \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED.

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That we can and will sell more Goods, and better, for ONE DOLLAR, than any like concern in the world. The reason is plainly to be seen. With a very large cash capital, we are enabled to keep agents in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, who are prepared at all times to pick up any and all job lots of couls offered by each. goods offered for each.

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Dyspepsia and Skunach Disorders.

NEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH DROPS—Infallible cure in Chest and Throat Complaints.

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are indebted to "RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD" for their ability to play well. This book continues to be the Standard Method of Piano Instruction throughout the country. Its Easy Lessons, Piessing Exercises, and Charming Recreations, have made it extremely popular, while its rare adaptation to all grades of advancement causes it not only valuable to a person during his early studies but for a lifetime. Price, \$3.75. Best postpaid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street.

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Every Style and Quality. Also, a large assortment of MATS of all kinds. All of which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH. Remnants of last years' stock of Papers will be sold for LESS THAN COST. Call and TITCOMB & DORR,

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IMPROVED FOR 1868. IMPROVED FOR 1868.

Saves the labor of 12 to 20 mm. It has received the Grand Silver Medal of the American Institute, and first premiums at the New York and Vermout State Fairs, the New England Fair, International Fair at Norristown, Pa., and several others. It is recommended by S. E. Todd, Agricultural Editor, of N. Y. Times, J. Harris, writer of "Walks and Talks" in the American Agriculturist, and many others in every section of the Union, who have used them. Orders for Machines promptly filled. Western States for sale. Send rumps for pamphiet.

R. B. DUNNING & CO., Agents in Bangor.

2w15

THE STALLION "GEN. KNOX." GEN. KNOX will make the season of 1868 in the Stud at the Stable of Thos. S. Lang, North Vassal-

Season to commence May 1st and end Au-PRICE of service. \$75.00, the season. \$100 to warrant.

Pasturage \$1.00 per week. Stabling \$2.50 without grain. No isks taken. isks taken.

Knox will be in care of A. H. Goodspeed as heretofore, to whom communications may be attended.

THOS. S. LANG.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE. The subscriber has for sale a الدول FULL BLOOD JERSEY BULL,

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated in West Gardiner, on the mail road from Hailowell to Litchaeld, 6 miles from Hailowell and the same from Gardiner. This farm contains about 90 acres of land well divided into tillage, pasturing and woodland, cuts about 25 tons of hay, is well fenced with stone wall, and in the estimation of good judges there are 1000 cords of wood, there are good buildings consisting of a large convenient to house and bar; there is a large corteand in good bearing condition, mostly engrafted, also a good wells of water are convenient to house and bar; there is a large corteand in good bearing condition, mostly engrafted, also a good maple orch rd. A more pleasant location cannot be found in the country. For further information call on the premises.

D. A. HORN.

March 17, 1808.

THE BEST FERTIL

NOW OR EVER MANUFACTUIE

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF

Lately Improved and Patent MANUFACTURE BERT & HAA

Under the Superintendesco ANDREW COX

BAHTIMORE, MD.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Manchester on the Hallowell road, imite from thanchester Corner and 3½ miles from Hallowell, containing 80 acres of good land, very conveniently divided, with orchard, tillage land, pastare and woodlot, all of which lay us har dy and convenient as can be found upon any farm in the county, land is excellent for wheat, plenty of good water. Buildings are good, house 1½ stories with L, has nine finished rooms, woodshad, hoghouse and barra about 40x45 with WOODS, or teNJ. D. WOODS.

Manchester, March 17, 1863.

3w15*

ARABERW COL,

Beery Barrel and Bag Warranted.

Price in Boston, \$60.00 per ton.

Ty-Send for a Book of Testimonials. Sold at Wholesale and death by the county, land is excellent for wheat, plenty of good water. Buildings are good, house 1½ stories with L, has nine finished rooms, woodshad, hoghouse and barra about 40x45 with WOODS, or teNJ. D. WOODS.

Manchester, March 17, 1863.

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THE AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL.

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RUY THE BEST. Buy the Cheapest. BUY THE MOST EFFICACIOUS. BUY THE MOST PERMANENT, THE CUMBERLAND BONE COMPANY

Portland, Maine, Manufactures a most Superior Fertilizer. Thei Raw Bone Super-Phosphate Inving Repentedly Proved more Efficacion LET IT BE JUDGED BY ITS FRUITS!

A comparative trial by Mr Robert Gray, of Fredericton, R. B. a celebrated Scotch farmer and breader of Ayrahire stock, result of as follows:—350 pounds per acre of pure Peruviac Guano, (the dearest manure in the market) gave 400 bushels of Swedis Turnips per acre. 350 pounds of Cumberland Super-Phosphat gave 800 bushels.

In the "Country Gentleman" of Dec. 12, 1867, is the report of a trial by S. C. Pattes, of Warner, N. H., where the "Cumber land" gave larger lucrease than Peruvian Guano, or either of four other brands of Super-Phosphates. In 1866, a comparative trial made by Charles M. Allen Beverly, N. J., showed the increase from the tumberland to 50 per cent greater than from one other sort; twice as much a from a conod; and eight simes a much as from a third; all p i ular brands of Super-Phosphato, and kinds which are now perietently pushed upon the farmers of Maine as being equal the Cumberland: The best in the world!

MAY'S OLD CONSTITUTION BITTERS—the Great Cure for

HUNDREDS OF STATEMENTS from Maine farmers have be freely offered of a tenor like the following: Sinker, December, 1867.

1 used the past year 300 pounds per acre of Cumberland Super-Phosphate, on three acres of land, previously yielding only half a ton of hay per acre. The crop was 162½ bushels of good sound corn, weighing 68 pounds per bushel. No other manure used.

LAURIST.N GUILD.

"From two years experience I am highly pleased with it. Shanontinue to use it and to recommend it strongly to the public.

N. T. TRUE, N. D., Sen. Ed. Me. Farmer. Augusta, Me., Dec. 5, 1867.

STRONG, Dec. 6, 1867.

There is but one opinion with those to whom I sold the Cumberland Super-Phosphate All agree that it is the best article is use. I predict a large sale for it mother spring.

J. W. PORTER. BRUNNWICK, Nov. 25, 1867.

"I have used your ferilizer, and sold it. All say it is usef and economical, and will double the amount next year. I as sold other sorts heretofore, but none give such satisfaction this."

A.T. CAMPBELL.

From Hon. Samuel Wasson, Surry. "Used three barrels of Cumberland Super-Phosphate this se on; intend to use five times as much next year." Nov. 29, 1867. From William S. Blanchard, Cumberland.

"I do not hesitate to say there were two bushels where it was ut, to one where it was not. Ripened earlier." From Saunel Taylor, Farefield. "I purchased this year something more than six tons of the Cumberland Super-Phosphate, and without going into actalled statements, may say, that i have always been amply repaid in the increased value of my crops."

November, 1867.

[Friend Taylor has used it every year since manufactured]

From J. M. Carpenter, Enq., President of the Kennebec Union Agricultural Society "I used the Cumberland Super-Phosphate on core and pota-tors, in the hill, and on barley, broist-cast, with very marked success. I put it on thermate rows, in addition to other manure, and my only regret is, that I left any without it, and had so little to use. The plants all appeared more vigorous throughout the season, ripenced earlier, and the increase of product was perfectly satisfactory. I hope to be able to presoure a larger quantity for next year. ext year."
Pittston, November, 1867.

Bulk for bulk it has far more fertilizing power, while it weight oly about two thirds as much as the lower priced, infer's r sorts a market, and is also permanent, as well as immediately of A reduction in the cost of some conviluents permits its sale over by five dollars per ton, than in any year before. Be sure you get the Genuine

Cumberiand Kaw Bone Super-Phosphnic, other sorts having been repeatedly sold under its name. It is made under the sole direction of Mr Goodale, generally known as an accomplished Chemist, and as Secretary of the Maine Board of Agriculture.

The manufacture is conducted on the belief that "the best is the cheapers," that the interests of the buyer and selier are identical; that the interests of both are most taily served by using none but the best materials and in the most skillful manner—each and every substance and proportion belog employed with a view to cubance its manurial value, and nothing whatever merely to cheapen its coef. ly to cheapen its cost.

Unlike some "duper-Phosphates," this is not a mere special
manure, fit only for special purposes, but is a general manure,
suited to all crops, and containing the elements of fertility in a
verg concentrated form.

Address orders to CUMBERLAND BONE COMPANY,
Partland Me. Address orders to CUMBERLAND BONE COMPANY, Portland, Me Sold also by KENDALL & WHITNEY, Portland; Me DEERING, and S. OSGOOD, Saco; THOMPRON & PUTNAM, Lewiston; B LIBBEY & CO., and JOHN Mc LETHUR, Augusta; DALLIFF & BEAN, Biddeford; NEIL & WENTWORTH, Skowhegan; ALBERT NOYES, B. B. DUNNING & Co., and CHICK & PRESCOTT. Bangor; A. T. CAMPBELL, Brunswick; M. A. BRACKETT, Limerick; BLAISDELL, HALLETT & Co., Waterville; G. & C. BLISS, Freeport; J. W. PORTER, Strong; SEWARD DILL, Phillips; and by many other respectable dealers in various places in the State.

FULL BLOOD JERSEY BULL,
A years old. A descendant of the celebrated stock introduced by
the late Dr. Ho'mes.

B. W. CHANDLER,
Winthrop, March 4, 1868.

Winthrop, March 4, 1868.

RARE CHANCE FOR A WOOL CARDER.
Any experienced Wool Carder and Cloth Dresser, wishing to
change their location for earrying on their business, or having
moncy to invest in the Carding business cannot do better than to
locate in this Village, which is the business contre for the farmers
of morthers Arosstook. There is no wood carder here and no beter location in New England. The undersigned would like to enthe who has a spot of land should and will raise it when he can proter location in New England. The undersigned would like to enthe who proves and building can be obtained on easy terms.
For further particulars address

Combining the maximum of

EFFICIENCY, DURABLILITY AND ECONOMY,
with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favored by
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with the minimum of weight and price a three correspondingly low.

DORTABLE STEAM ENGLIST, AND ECONOMY,
with the minimum of weight and price and the weight and

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, HERBERT & HAIRSTON,

The Subscribers are now prepared to fill orders for CUMBERLAND

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF \$5 PER TON. Bradley's, Coe's & Lloyd's Phosphate? Lodi and Essex Poudrette, at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. 8m9 KENDALL & WHITNEY,

Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime!!

WISCONSIN HOP ROOTS.

On hand, and sawed to dimensions.

Hard Pine Planks.

Hard Pine Flooring, and Step-Boards.

For sale by

Wharf and Dock, First, corner E street.

Office, No. 10 State Street, Resion.

HARD AND WHITE PINE

HUTCHINS IMPROVED FUMIGATORS.

A most valuable article, one which every farmer should havefor sale at the Portland Agricultural Warehouse and Seed store.
Retail price \$4.50. Liberal discount to the trade,
Portland, Feb. 10, 1865.

ENDALL & WHITNEY.
2m10 FOR THE FARMERS!

WANTED.

MEN and WOMEN everywhere, as agents to sell Whitney's Fancy Combination Tollist Cases, a new article, very useful, sale able and profitable, containing four articles at the usual price of one. Our Agents are clearing \$10 to \$30 per day. Sample cases sent by express on receipt of one dollar, worth twice the money.

MEITNEY & SON,

Men and Women everywhere, as agents to sell Whitney's Fancy Come. Our Agents are clearing \$10 to \$30 per day. Sample cases sent by express on receipt of one dollar, worth twice the money.

MEITNEY & SON,

Men and Women everywhere, as agents to sell Whitney's Food, and Supplementation of the self-ore of the self-

MONITOR MOWER.

The most simple, practical, lightest draft and easiest managed machine in the world. The success of the Montior is without parallel. It embraces every point necessary to make a perfect Moster. We would call your attention to some of the principal points of the Montior:

1st.—Two Drive Wheels, FREE PROM ALL GRAE, working independent of each. working independent of each.

23—A new application of Genring, constructed on purily scientific princitie (called Pianetary (fex), whereby the intermediate shaft and journals are dispensed with, reducing a great amount of friction, and forming the meat simple, powerful, and compact rear ever applied to a hioving Machine.

3d—A perfect Joint by which the Finger Bar is attached to or taken from the Machine, without the use of pins or boits, which cannot get force by work, as is the case with other joint-bar Machines. It will allow the bar to work below a level as well as above, both ends conforming to all uneven surfaces of the ground, and in leaving the field can be folded in a perpendicular position without leaving the seat or stopping the team. position without having the seat or stopping the team.

4th—Arranging the Pole, Driver's Seat and
Frame, in relation to each other, in such a manuer as to balance the weight of the Finger Bar, and prevent any unnecessary
pressure on the ground, or throw any weight on the horses' necks
white working. cessare on the ground, or throw any weight on the nonces because bile working.

6th—An Improved Finger, Laid with Steel, hardened and ground to a bevel, forming a perfect sheer edge.
6th—Steel Shoese, or Runners at each end of the Finger sar, adjustable to cut and required beight.
7th—A Perfect Raising Apparatus, entirely under the control of the Driver, by which the Bar can be raised and lowered, or held in any position required.
8th—It is instantly thrown into or out of gear by the hand or foot.

Sth—Is is instantly thrown into or out of gear by
the hand or foot.

In short, the Moniter, embraces all the points necessary to
constitute a Perfect Mower in every particular. The unprecedented sales it has net with, even in piaces where other soclied Standard Machines have been long and favorably known,
clearly show not only its utility but unperferly. The preference
it has taken at every trial with other Machines, for being the
ightest of draft, and the simplicity of its construction, its durability and easy management, as well as good work under all
circumstances, commend it to the notice of every Farmer. It is
ulty warranted to give satisfaction in every particular by F.
NISHWITZ, the Manufacturer, Williamsburg, N. Y.
SUB AGENTS.—Wm. Gordwin, East Corinth; freeon Briggs,
Parkman; Daniel Wiggin, Exeter; D. B Johnson; Freedom;
Howard J. We sky, Vassabovo; Thruns L. Prait, Skowbegan;
W. H. Suell, St. Albans; W. B Ireland, B. S. Hubbard, H. G.
Coburn, Liucoln; C. F. Collins, Alva, Ar Co.;

Bangor. Bangor.
Sub Agents wanted in other parts of the Stats. We sold a large number last year in this vicinity which gave entire satisfaction. Those wishing to buy can receive circulars, statements, &c., by writing. We shall keep an ample supply to fill all orders.

M. B. RICK, General Agent for the State of Maine.

Stetson, March 10th, 1868.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES &c. The very best varieties for this climate.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to all wanting Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees, Grape Vines, Currents, Strawberries, &c.. that he has a splendid stock of the popular hardy varieties, which he offers at prioss as low as the same quality of trees and vines, & s., can be bought in the riate.
Also, Van Buren's Golden Dwarf Peach, designed for pot onlture splendid great bearer, often bearing at one foot in hight, of
excellent quality. Price \$1 each. Gooseberries, Blackberries
and Respherries, furnished if ordered early. Send for Ustalogue, free. Address
8110
Plymouth, Me.

Small Fruits. Grape Vines, and Rose Bushes.

The subscribers have on hand a fine assortment of arst class Trees, which they off a for sale at the lowest market price. Trees delivered at Catalogue prices. Catalogue ent froe.

HIRAM PREBLE, Agent, Gardiner.

July HERBERT & ALLEN, Rockland, Me.

EVANEUIL HALL MARKET SEED STORES Fancuii Hall Market Tomato. This variety was originated by a well known and reliable Boston Market Garden r. It is full a fortnight earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large and round, its skin smooth—firsh remarkably solid—bears abouterally. The seeds 1 offer can be relied upon as genuine. Price b cents per package.

Boston Market Celery. The best variety grown, and much steemed by Boston Market Gardeners. Price, 25 cents per esteemed by Boston Barner various An unequaled variety,
Laxton's Prolific Long Pod Pea. An unequaled variety,
averaging eleven peas in a pod. Half-pint packages, 50 cents.
\$1.50 per quart. Address
Fancuil Hall Market, Boston, Mass.

The best Fertilizer I have found yet. Having the LIME.

The best Fertilizer I have found yet. Having tried this and other Phosphates now in use in this State, and believing this to be superior to any, and assured by the manufacturers that they will send me none but A No 1,—genuine article—as they have alwaye done heretofore—no failure ir a single package. I have accepted the Agency for this part of the State. And I would say to the farmers that I believe every dollar thus expended will give them from \$5 to \$5 the first year, on corn, beats, postators, or grain, and from \$2 to \$4, on grans 1 0 pounds to the acre on a run down field will give a good hay crop. Many of my neighbors tried it last year with as good suncess as myself. For sale at my residence by the barrel or ton at \$5.25 per 100 pounds, in less than a barrel at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents per pound.

Stetson, March 10th, 1868.

187 M. E. RI 'E.

The subscriber new offers his farm for sale situated in Manchester 4; miles from augusta and the same from Hallowell. This a rare chance for any one wishing to secure a pleasant home, and a good farm. This farm contains about 75 acres of as good land as can be f und in the State, the soil is mostly of a clayey leam, especially adapted to grass, cuts about 30 tons of hay yearly, there are ten acres of very heavy hard wood, the buildings consist of a large two story house in good repair with L and woodshed, barn stable even house, large shoe shop, &c. there is also a good water power connected with this piace, with dam and tannery constructed, there are 30 vats in good order with building that can be repaired at small expense. To any one wishing to singare in taming and shoe business, this an excellent situation. This property will be sold for just what it is worthas a farm.

J. B. THOMAS.

FARM FOR SALE.

E. FRANK COE'S

GOODRICH SEEDLING POTATOES, PERUVIAN GUANO.

THE MOST VALUARLE, RELIABLE AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER KNOWN.

For sale in any quantity, received direct from Government Agents

O. L. BARTLETT & CO.,

1278 Yielding 100 bashels from 1 of seed. Of a better and nicer quality and superior in all respects to the Common Ost, and yielding 3 times as much. Every farmer needs them, and should procureing the seed at once. 1294 bushels raised the past year from one acre, and only 15 bushels of seed. Circulars sent to address, on receipt of stamp. Price, post paid, 55 cents per quart. \$2 for 4 lbs. In bulk, at \$3 per peck, and \$19 per bush. Address H. C. PEASES, General Agent, \$410

TALIAN BEES FOR SALE. After having twenty five years experience in Bee keeping, and having proved the anperiority of the Italian bees over the native bees. I am now prepared to furnish full swarms with moveable comb hives. Also, shall be prepared after June 1st, 1865, to furnish Queens. Purify of stock guarantied.

Persons desiring Queens or Hives, or their Bees transferred the coming season, will do well to send in their orders econ; first come, first served. For further information, terms &c., send for circular.

P. O. Address Farmington Falls, Mo.

WHITE LEAD AND ZINC. Liuseed Oil, Varnishes and Japan, Brushes Colors and Paints of all Linds TITCOMB & DORR,



COMMERCIAL MANURES,
For all Crops and Plants,
MAKEVACTABL ONLY BY
BAUGH & FONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO, Chicago.

PACKAGE. The level

gr For detailed description of these articles see the Journa of the Farm, a monthly Agricultural paper; to be procured by didressing the General Agents—
Jour Ralston & Co., 281 Pearl St., New York.
Br Prices Uniform with the Manufacturers.
For Sale by Local Dealers, who have been located in all the mportant cities and towns in the United States and the Dominon of Canada. f Canada. iced Circulars, and all information, promptly furnished b

GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO.,

he system depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. At such

PERUVIAN SYRUP, Gents Furnishing Goods at

or Protected Solution of the Proxide of Iron, which vitalizes and

system, and baithing up an 180M CONSTITUTION.

Was. C. Sterling, E.q., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. anys!

"Since taking the Peruvan Syrup I feel better, my strength is improved, my bowe s are regular, my appetite first rate. There is an old Physician in this city, (older than I am) who has been in the Drug buriness for 40 years, who has used the Syrup for three months, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best Auterative Tonic Medicine he ever knew "For Dyseppein, Debillity, and Formale Weakness, the Peruvian Syrup is a specific. A 32 page pamplet sent free. The genuine has "PERUVIA SYRUP" blown in the giass.

Circulars sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, Bold by all Drugsists.

No. 36 Dey St., New York.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

We are constantly bearing favorable reports from those we have tried this remedy. Amy Anthony, wife of Mark Anthor of this city, and living at No. 6 Locust St., afflicted with a tel on the finger, was recently induced to make a trial of the Sai Aimort instantly abe experienced relief from the pain, which he been aimost unendurable. Those who have tried it once are sat field of its merits and nothing will induce them to be without supply.—Fall Rider News.

Wood and Coal Furnaces, STOVES, GAS FIXTURES,

Magic Furnace & "Excellent" Cook Stove

Tr Steam and Gas Piping, Tin and sheet Iron Work done der and warranted satisfactory.

CHRE, MARINE, LIFE

TO THE FARMERS OF MAINE. BRADLEY'S

Super-Phosphate of Lime Triumphant.

No better proof of the superiority of my Super Phosphate over all others is needed than to know that the demand is beyond pre-cedent. Testimonials.

From Rev. Henry Ward Beeches WM. L. BRADLEY, Boston. Dear Sir :—I used XI. Super-Phosphate, of your manufacture, during the spring and summer of 1807, with good effect. Its benefit was marked upon enious and carrots.

Melons and oncumbers seemed to enjoy it. I applied it to my lawn, on grass, with decided benefit. A second season's trial confirms the good opinion which I formed of it both for farm and garden crops. Please send to Mr. Farner a balf too for early use.

From Hon. George B. Loring.

Brs:—The Super-phosphate of Lime used by me, of your manufacture, proved to be all I could expect or desire. I have used every variety, and found none which operated more effectually and permanently than yours,

Truly yours,

GEO. B. LORING.

From the well known and retiable Merchant, John Mc Arthu WM. L. BRADLEY, Req.—Deer Sir .—I have made fertilizer an important tem in my business for the last visitly years, along as I believe introduced them to the farmers in this region. have found none that has given so general satisfaction as you super-Phosphate, the sales having increaseased every year, an indeed, it has driven almost every other kind of fertilizer out. the market. The answer invariably is, that the more juvested is Bradley's Super-Phosphate of lime was very profitable and satisfactory.

Yours truly, JOHN MOARTHUR. READFIELD, MR., Jan. 29, 1868.

W. L. Bradley-Dir Sir:—I have used your Euperphosphate of Lime on corn and potatoes in the hill, and on barley and grass broadcast, for several years past with marked success, and consider it the cheapest and best fertilizer in the market, and would not attempt to farm it without it.

Yours,

OLIVER PARSONS. TOPSHAM, ME., Feb. 3, 1803.

WM. L BRADLEY—Dear Sir:—I shall probably sell more of your Phosphate this year than ever before, as it is the only Euper-Phosphate that gives general satisfaction.

Yours truly,

CHAS. E. WHITE.

From the Watchmen and Reflector, Boston.

"We consider Bradley's XL Super-Phosphate of Lime as the best Fertilizer in the market."

Howard B. Wyman of Center Sidney, Me. says: "I had rather have one table spoonful of Bradiey's super-rhosphate of Lime than a shovelfull of baruyard manure."

Obed Emery of Fairfield, Me.. made his first trial of Super-Phosphate in 1867, uring Bradley's XL, and another popular brand, on potatoes, when Bradley's gave him twenty-five (26) per cent. more potatoes than the other kind, on the same area of land of like quality.

Raising ours with the same fertilizers, the XL was twenty-one (21) per cent. ahead of the other, and was more than one hundred (100) per cent ahead of ashes and plaster. His neighbors requently enquired what made the rows treated with Bradley's Phosphate, look so much better than the others.

G. M. Gowell of Bowdoin, Sagadahoc Co., Me , had never used

From Hon. Calvin French.

From Hon. Calvin French.

W. I. Bradley, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I u ed your Super-phosphate last year with the same satisfactory result as in 1866, though in this case I took no particular pains to measure or weigh the product. I took one of my skeptical neighbors into one Sed and he followes me between two rows of corn in which I had comitted the Phosphate for about half the distance. The corn was then silking out, and he threw up both hands in utter as touishnent at the great difference, when I assured him it was all produced by simply a spo full of your "hosphate to esch hid, and with that exception the ground was precisely alike as to manure, seed, cure, &c. My neighbor then declared the part of the corn treated witt, your Phosphate to be twice as large as the other. I used it also on my meadow as well as on wheat, out and rye, and can say in every instance, with good results. The enuming summer I intend to use freely of your Phosphates.

I am, sir, yours truly,

Provident of the Farmers' Citie.

Provident of the Farmers' Citie.

For Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Brenchitis, Soreness

From Wm. H. Hunt, Esq., President of the Farmers' Club.
COXCORD, Mass., Feb 6, 1868
of the Langs, Whoosing-cough, Croup, Asthms,
Canker, &c.

From Wm. H. Hunt, Esq., President of the Farmers' Club.

Concord, Mass., Feb. 6, 1868.

Wm. L. Bradler, Eeq.—Dear Str:—I used your Super-Phrsphate extensively the past session, on orm, with very satisfactory results. In September, 1866, I reseeded a field of two acres, with no other manure than your Super-phosphate, at the tate of three hundred pounds to the acre. In order to satisfy myse, whicher I was thowing away my money, I left several strips without any. On these strips the grass seed came up poorly, it was not one-half so thick as on other parts of the field. All the fall and the next spring, the difference was perceptible as far as the field could be seen, and when I mowed it, I judged the crop was less by one-half on these strips. I was satisfied that I got well paid for using the Phosphate.

Wm. H Hunt.

Wm. H Hunt.

Wm. H Hunt.

WELCOME'S Great German Cough Remedy!

It is acknowledged to be the best in the market. FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. USE WELCOME'S LIVER REGULATOR & DYSPEPTIC CURER!

ALSO, PAIN CURER, DIARRHEA, SYRUP, JAUNDICE BITTERS. Sold by the trade generally through the State.

PREPARED ONLY BY J. BUXTON, JR., Yarmouth, Me.

W. F. CHISAM, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has removed to NEW STORE, 8 doors north of Post Office, there can be found the most complete assortment of in the city, which will be sold by yard or made into gar prices that DEFY COMPETITION,

Ready-Made Clothing! Made expressly for our trade. FURNISHING GOODS,

thort notice.

ET Remember the place, S doors north of Post Office, next to Pierce Bros. Periodical Depot, Water Street, Augusta.

ENNEBEC COUNTY Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 18:68.

WEALTHY HALL, witdow of Robert Hall, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

LOCATED CORNER OF WATER AND OAK STREETS,

TERMS.

Life Scholarship for Practical Business Course, For same, including higher English, Common English, three months, Peumanship, three months (day and evening), Peumanship, three months (evenings), Phonography, full course,

Phonography, full course, 10.00 instruction given in Languages to all who desire it.

Lectures are given each week before the School. Sindents admitted at any time Sammors from 0 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M. Evening Sessions Monday, Wednessay and Friday, commencing at 7 o'clock. For further information address either of the undersigned. H. F. WOOD, A. B., President. D. M. WAITT, Secretary.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND. A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

DR. H JAMES, a retired physician of great eminesce, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and General Debitsty. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing fall directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free on receipt of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate Night sweats, peevialness, irritation of the nevez, failure of memory, difficult expectorations, sharp pains in the lungs sore throat chilly sensations, nauses at the stomach, inaction of the howels. writing away of the muscles.

g: The writer will please state the mane of the paper they see this advertisement in. Address, CRADDOCK & CO., du-46 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

EEK FOR TRUTH,

AND YE SHALL FIND IT.

There is no guiting over the fact, that "Caicutta Hemp," (which the natives chew as the Yankee does his tobeood, is a sure has permanent care for Ashma, Bronchitis, and Consumption that it d at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, possishness in itation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expect ration sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, names at the stemach, inaction of the bowels, and wasting away of the muscics. Cannabis Indica will retire the patient in twenty-four hours. Ekeptic try it—prove it for yourself. Send your address, and receive "voluntary extracts," free of charge or postage.

One Bottle, \$2.50; Three Bottles, \$5.50. Address,

CHADDOOK & CO.,

6m46

1092 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pyle's Saleratus Is Acknowledged the Best in Use, Always put up in pound packages, FULL WEIGHT.

TIG SOLDINEUX Universal Neuralgia

Speedy Cure NEURALGIA AND ALL **NERVOUS** DISFASES. Its Effects are

A BATE

CERTAIN,

It is an Unfailing Remedy

In all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TW or THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and genera nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, in its use or a few days, or a few weeks to the u most, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely falls to produce a complete and permanent oure.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminen physicians, who give it their unanimous and unquelified approval

Postage 6 Cent

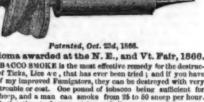
One Package, \$1.00 Six Packages, 5.00 Twelve Packages, 9.00 " 27 " It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and med-

TURNER & CO.,

Sole Proprietors,

120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. 75 TURNER'S NEURALGIA PILLS, Sold in Augusta at FULLER'S Drug Store.





Super-Phosphate of Lime as a fertilizer, and will, of course, use the best.

From Ex-Governor Cony of Mains.

Mr. Wm. L. Bradley. Sir:—Last Summer I purchased a quantity of Super-Phosphate of Lime of your manufacture, of Mr. John Mc arthur; I applied it with the most manifacture, of Mr. John Mc arthur; I applied it with the most manifacture, of Mr. John Mc arthur; I applied it with the most manifacture, of Mr. John Mc arthur; I applied it with the most manifacture, of Mr. John Mc arthur; I applied it with the most manifacture, of Mr. John Mc arthur; I applied it with the most manifacture of its class ever used by me, and I can connidently recommend it as of great agricultural utility. I shall continue to use it quite largely.

Respectfully yeurs,

BAMUEL CONY.

From Etijah Wood, Reg.

Centoush, mass., Feb. 8, 1868.

Mr. Bradley—Dear Sir:—Your Super-Mcosphate of 1867 has given general satisfaction in my neighborhoud. I have used in the last ten years, more than twelve hundred dollars worth of the different fertulizers. Poudrette, Guano, Blood manure, Bone in the different fertulizers. Poudrette, Guano, Blood manure, Bone in the different fertulizers. Poudrette, Guano, Blood manure, Bone in the different fertulizers. Poudrette, Guano, Blood manure, Bone in the different forms, and none of these comparer with yours in their lasting benefits. I have two pieces or mowing ground where nothing else has been applied as a type dressing for many years, still the crops of grass (for I take off two every year) were good, much better than could have been expected. I raised as fine snap corn as to quality, as can be found in the town, on an old plain that had had no manure for forty years, to my certain knowledge, with three handred peands of your Phosphate to the acre, one-half in the hill, the other half spread. I find nothing as a cono-contrated manure that compares with it

Truly yours,

From Hon. Colvin French.

Prom Hon. Colvin French.

Prom Hon. Colvin French. Diploma awarded at the N. E., and Vt. Fair, 1866.

may attend at a court of Fronze then to be noticed as a decade and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition show not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

J. BURTON, Register.

10°

ENNEBEC COUNTY......in Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of March 1868.

PAUL wind, Guardian of Hexekiah Bean, minor, having petitioned for license to seil en an advantageous offer, the foliowing real estate of said ward, the proceeds to be placed on interest, vis.: The farm in Cornville, Bomerset County, now owned and occupied by said minor:

Onderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, and wapaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be

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NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of duly appointed Administrator on the estate of lugar the lugar three of th

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of MARTIN METCALF, late of Litchfield,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of JOHN BATES, into of Augusts, in the County of Kennebes, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law direct: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of each deceased are desired to exhibit the same for cettlement; and all indebted to said sexale per requested to make immediate payment to

THE MAINE FARMER

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

Mee West End Kennehee Brid August

Eubscribers in Canada and the Provinces are marger additional, to defray the postage to the lines.

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For one square of 13 lines, \$3.40 for three insertions cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special \$1.50 per inch for each insertion; All translent adverte be paid for in advance.

ET All letters on basiness e-macried with the Office of addressed to the Publishers, HCMAN & BADGER, Augustical Company of the Publishers of the Pu

Poetry.

JOHN O' THE SMITHY. One who makes or effects anything."-Were

Down in the vale where the mavis sings,
And the brook is turning an old-time wheel,
From moraing till night the anvil riogs.
Where John o' the Smithy is forging steel.
My lady is grand in bower and hall,
With men and maidens to eringe and wait,
And John o' the Smithy must pay for all.

The bishop rides in a coach and four,
His grooms and horses are fat and sleek;
He has lackeys behind and lackeys belove;
He rides at a hundred guiness a week.
The anvil is singing its "ten pound ton."
The mayis pipos from a birchen spray,
And this is the song that fills the glen,
"John o' the smithy has all to pay."

John or the unitery was an expansion of the hard has a son with a wicked eye;
When she hears the sound of his horses feet,
Her heart beats quicker—she knows not why,
she will know very well before the end;
she will learn to detest their rank and pride,
When she has the young lord's babe to tend,
While the bishop's daughter becomes his bride.

There will be the old, old story to tell

There will be the old, old story to ten Of tyrannous wrong in places high; A bishop glosing the deeds of hell, The pricat and the Levile passing by. And the father may bow his frosted head, When he sees the young up at the hall, thand say 'twere better his child were dead; But John o' the Smithy must bear it all.

The smith and his daughter will pass away,
And another shall make the anvil ring
For the daily bread and the hodden-gray:
But the profus shall go to priest and king;
And over the wide world, day by day,
The smiths shall waken at early norm,
Back to his task in the old dul: way,
To tread a measure of priestly corn.

And the smiths shall live on the coarsest fare,
With ittle that they may call their own,
White the idler is free from work and care,
For the test of all shall go to the drose,
And the smith examplains of the navil's song,—
Complains of the years he has wrought and pined;
For the priests and rulers are swift to wrong,
And the railis of God are slow to grind.

But a clear strong voice from over the sea.

Is picroing the mark of the moral night;
Time is, time was; and time shall be
That John o' the Smithy shal have his right;
And those who have worn the mitre and crown,
Who have pressed him sore in body and soul,
Shall perish from earth when the grist is ground
And the Mighty Miller has claimed his toil.

Instit Morally for Moral

Atlantic Monthly for March.

Our Story-Teller.

JEROME FENWICK'S CURE. "Don't go out to-night, Jerome—stay with me! Oh, Jerome! It is lonely when you are away!" The little kitchen had been swept and scoured until every board glistened like polished ivory—the red moreen curtains were drawn over the tiny paned windows, and the great chestnut logs in the freeplace were singing and simmering and bursting into scarlet sheets of flume, with capricious alternations. There was no costly freeco on the walls—merely a cheap pyper where gigantic pink roses burst into unaccoutable bloom among the green tendrils of a stiff pea vine; but the wooden clock was framed in the cotal berries of the bittersweet, and a little Christmas cross of hemof the bittersweet, and a little Christmas cross of hem-lock sprigs and black ivy yet hung between the two windows, while Rosa Fenwick's monthly roses and scented geraniums tossed their delicate blossoms among the red peppers and bunches of pennyroyal and cataip on the smoke browned mantal above the

For Ross, our heroine, was nothing more dignified For Rosa, our heroine, was nothing more dignified than a farmer's wife. Aye, but a farmer's wife in this our Nutmeg State, is, it must be remembered, queen consort to a member of the popular sovereignty—and Rosa was as fit to wear the royal robes as any princess of the blood. She was quite tall, with pale brown hair, and eyes of the clear vivid blue that put you in mind of sunshine after a rain, while the delicate color on her cheek fairly rivaled the monthly roses above. Her dress was very plain and simple—a dark brown calico, suffled at the wrists, and relieved by a narrow linen collar with a tiny black apron tied by a narrow linen collar with a tiny black apron tied

tri'nly around her graceful waist.

Jerome Fenwick, a tall, stalwart young fellow of some seven or eight and twenty, bit his lip, as Rosa still kept urging:

"Stay with me this evening—only this once!"

"Nonsense, Rosa; how ridiculous you are. A man
can't stay at home forever."

"But you were out last night and the night be-"Well, what then? Now, my love, don't you see how very absurd it is to expect me to be always dan-gling at your apron strings; I tell you I'm going down to the Columbian to look at the papers and talk

wick, suddenly appearing out of the subterranean depths of a trap door, very a la ghost upon the street, only that she bore a pan of glossy red apples in one hand and brandished a formidable knife in the other. "Ah-h-h! you're going to the Columbian, be ye, Jerome Fenwick?"
"Yes, I am—and what then?" returned the young

man, a spice of sullen defiance beginning to mingle with the playful tone he had assumed towards his "And I s'pose you're coming back stupider nor a fool, as you came last night—or perhaps you're com-in' with Peter Stryker at your head and Sam Garney

these, for a feller that hain't been married a year yet!"

"Dear Jerome," pleaded Rosa, looking up through sparkling tears, "please do not go out to-night."

"What d'ye s'poes you're comin' to," went on Aunt Tryphosa, digging away at the apples as spitefully as if every one had been a modern Marsyas and she a spectacled Apolle; "p'raps you have forgot how Pilkingham froze to death, a year ago come February, down by the hemlock holler, with the snow two foot deep on the ground. He'd read the papers and talked over the news! He'd been to the Columbian too! And mebbe you den't remember how Josiah Hoj k'ns went off in the delirious tremens last June, all along 'o that same Columbian. He hadn't no pretty young wife at home to ory her eyes out arter his good-fornothin' bones, though, Josiah Hopkins hadn't. Oh!" ejaculated Aunt Tryphosa emphatically, "I wish the Maine Law was enforced. Better stay at home, Jerome Fenwick, afore bad comes to worse!"

Jerome Fenwick, afore bad comes to worse!"

Where's my hat?"

"Tain't for myself I'm speakin'," went on the-wrathful old lady, suspending her knife in mid sir,
"the' you be my brother's son. It's for Rosa! Do
you's pose she hain't got no feelins when you come
home night after night as intoxicated as a fool?
Good land o' Goshen! if I was Rosa, I'd go down to

the Columbian too, and drink 'long with you. She's got just as good a right to be a fool as you have!

pretty one!"

"If I had but known—yet he was so different in the days when we used to take those twilight walks, the days before we were married. My husband a drunkard! Oh, Aunt Tryphosa! I would sooner we "Bon't talk so, pet," murmured Aunt Trypbosa, taking off her dim spectacles. "The Lord knows what's for all, but——"
'Hush!" ejaculated Rosa, springing to her feet, "I hear the gate click!—Aunt Trypbosa, he has thought better of it! he has come back!" vere both in our grave!'

No; the slightly, fair, almost girlish looking young fellow in the lieutenant's uniform was no Jerome Fen-wick—and there was a touch of bitterness even in the welcoming tears that Rosa poured out on the breast of the soldier brother she had not seen for three long

ears.
"Hallo!" exclaimed Charley Warner, "Why I hought you were so happy, Rosa. And where's my sew brother-in-law?" new brother-in-law?"

"He—he isn't at home." sobbed out Rosa. "Oh, Charley, I am very, very miserable!"

"Well, this is a queer welcome!" quoth the lieutenant, sitting down in front of the blasing chestnut logs, and drawing Rosa upon his knee, "now puss, tell me all about it—and somebody hold my hands tight, for I feel very much like giving my unknown brother-in-law a thrashing, before I know anything of the merits of the case."

said Jerome.

Now Jerome Fenwick was none the worse for the frequent libations in which he indulged; at least not in his own opinion. For he had firmly resolved, on entering the green baize doors of the "Columbian Hotel," not to drink too much, and he fancied he had kept the resolution. Only—to be sure, the sanded floor did surge to and fro a little—and the great logs in the chimney changed places with the door in a most unnocount ble maner, and the voices around him now sounded close to his ear, now far away, as if the speakers were receding in the dim distance. Yet Jerome Fenwick, with very wide open eyes, and a turbid amiability upon his features, reiterated to himself "that he was all right—as right as a trivet!"

"Because you see!" soliloquized Jerome aloud, "I'm a married man—and—and—dutius I owe to, society. I oun't be drunk, because—

He caught at the arm of his chair as it seemed to give a sudden lurch, celling-ward.

If guess I'll go back to Rosa?"

A little girl, just past her fifth year, while chatting about the beaux that visited two of the ext in the arm of his heart. Rosa? yes, it has voice, seaking at the bar-room beyond. Her cannot in what words!

The Saturday Review says: "There are, it must be owned, but few things on earth of less interest, at first sight, than a girl in her teens." The editor must be an unfeeling old backelor.

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The Saturday Review says: "The saturday says in the says

"A glass of gin-sling—and be quick fabout it too. Gems from Mr. Beecher's Norwood. CECONOMY IS WEALH."—PANKLIN.

senses?" exclaimed Fenwick, turning to the limp figure on the kitchen settee.

No longer limp, however. It had suddenly risen up, straight and vigorous as a young pine, and throwback the gingham draperies and pink worsted hood, stood before them in the uniform of a federal lieutenant.

"At your service Mr. Fenwick." said Charley War-answer to engage the control of the summer insects that fly in it.

If we follow duty willingly, we are treated kindly; but if we cause the control of the summer insects that fly in it. ant.
"At your service Mr. Fenwick," said Charley War-

ner, with dancing eyes and defiant brow.
"Rosa," said Jerome, still bewildered, "who is

have this night gained."

"Jerome!" exclaimed Rosa, "surely have no—"

"But he has though!" interpossed lieutenant Charley, leisurely lighting a cigar among the smouldering
chestaut. "I bear witness that he has this night solemaly pledged himself to abstain forever more from
the Columbian and all that appertains thereto. Isn't
it so, your friend, that so kindly held up my head?"

"W.il, I thought you were rather heavy," acknowledged Clark Tiffany. "But no offence sir, I really
don't see how your head stands those two glasses of
tedious moleboring toward Corinth. I was one day

what your servants say when they are angry; what your servants say when they are angry; what your children say after they have slammed the door; what a beggar says whose petition you have rejected; what your neighbors say about your children; what your rivals say about your business or dress.

I have noticed that a well bred woman never hears an impertinent or vulgar remark. A kind of a discreet deafness saved one from many insults, from much blame, from not a little apparent connivance in dishonorable conversation.

A man is very apt to deceive himself into the idea that he cannot save and it is of no use attempting it.

A young lady being engaged to be married, and getting sick of the bargain, applied to a friend to belp her to untie the knot before it was too late. "Oh, certainly," he replied. "It's very easy to untie it now while it's a beau."

victory in which you have been concerned during the three years of your absence can equal the victory you have this night gained."

rapidly conversing with every intelligent secession officer he could pick up. His rapid utterance, the eager desire for information, the expressive power of his

War Reminiscences.

is en, your friend, that so kindly held up my bead?'

"W. Ji, I thought you were rather heavy," acknow ledged Clark Tiffany. "But no offence sir, I really don't see how your head stands those two glasses of gin."

"Ab, that's because I have been in the army," responded lieutenant Warner, with charming frankness. "What little Rosa crying agan?"

"Don't mind me, Charley; it's only because I'm so happy."

"Happy, eh? Well, it isn't my way of expressing happiress," observed Warner. "And Aunt Tryphosa is orying too? well, I've read a good many pusies in my day, but a woman is the most unacountable of 'em all!"

Lieutenaut Warner did not know that upon that bright flood of tears, all Rosa Fenwick's doubts, fears, inward distresses were swept away into the past.

The art of not Hearing.

The art of not hearing is fully as important to domestic happiness as a cultivated ear, for which so much—money and time is expended. There are so many things which it is painful to hear, many of which if heard wild disturb the temper, and detract from contentment and happiness, that every one should be elocated to take in or shut out sounds at will. If a man falls into a violent passion and calls mail amaner of manes, the first word shuts my ears, and these no more. If in my quiet voyage of life is no oget in a many the same of manes, the first word shuts my ears, and the no more. If in my quiet voyage of life is no oget in an analyman of manes, the first word shuts my ears, and the sen no more. If in my quiet voyage of life is no oget the sent of the sent of the word of the sent of the

an impertinent or vulgar remark. A kind of a discrete deafness saved one from many insults, from much blame, from not a little apparent connivance in dishonorable conversation.

An Anecdote of Talfourd.

A late writer in one of the English periodicals, in some account of the life and personal habits of Sir Thomas Noon Talfourd, the friend of Lockhart, relates the following, as to his extreme liberality and benevolence:

"Hayden, the painter, once applied for him to relieve his impecuniosity with the loan of twenty pounds. This was in Talfourd's early days, when he had only toiled up the first few steps of professional success. He himself needed the money for hard-earned and well deserved recreation, and had just laid aside that amount in order to take a pleasant trip with some friends to Margate. However, his charitable heart could not withstand Hayden's appeal, and he gave up his proposed excursion and lent him the sum he saked. The next day he went to the steamboat on which he was to have abandoned for the moment his arduous labors, in order to take leave of his friends, when he was surprised to find there Hayden and his family, who were going on the same excursion he had relinquished, and probably with the sld of the very money he had searcificed to aid what the painter faucifully styled his pressing necessities. Many men would have experienced as felling of disguest to see the pertinanceous advocate of 'high art' stoop so low; but Talfourd's was a noble nature, and he was perfectly willing to regard it merely as an idiozyncracy of genius."

The Saturday Beview says: "There are it."

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMIL

The plant of planting—said to again the bar, is forced.

The planting—significant size the bar, is forced.

The planting—size size the size of t

this?"

"It is my brother, Jerome—my brother Charley," faltered Rosa. Don't be angry, please, indeed I could not stop him, he would go, and Aunt Tryphosa encouraged him."

"Well, I'm heartily glad it's not my wife!" said Jerome, extending his hand. "Welcome home from the wars brother-in-law; but I question whether any virtow; in which we have been convered during the largest to mith the close of the war. He was brother-in-law; but I question whether any virtow; in which we have been convered during the largest to my strength of the regular service upon one of the boats, and saw there & volunteer brigadier, who attracted my attention frequently until the close of the war. He was provided in which the proprietor of the convergence of the war. He was brother-in-law; but I question whether any virtow; in which we have been converted during the largest to my strength of the proprietor of the war. He was the largest to make in the largest to my attention frequently until the close of the war. He was brother-in-law; but I question whether any virtow; in which we have been converted during the largest to make in the largest to make in the proprietor to offer to Turrists, Families, and the Travelling Public, accommedations und oversplaces unserted to any other fleds in the city. During the Tutts magnitude passenger elevators, the best eve ed, conveys guests to the upper story of the house e; the entries have been newly and richly carpeted tire house thoroughly replenished and returnished, a

> A FINE ASSORTMENT OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS. SUITED TO THE FALL & WINTER TRADE, Which we are Selling at

in all its appointments, equal to any hotel in the country.
Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls and Cafe on the first floor.
LEWIS RICE & SON, Propriets

Please call and examine before purchasing, At No. 5 North's Block. FOWLER, HAMLEN & SMITH. The only Store in Augusta WHERE YOU CAN BUT GROCERIES at the following Cash Prices, vizt Granulated Sugar, Best Japan Tea Best Oolong Tea,

A Odisses,
ad es Molasses,
and dyrup,
bowners' Kerosene Oil,
Northern Lard,
Clear Fait Pork,
Pare Java Coffee,
Good Raisins, Every Article Warranted. CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

Water St., nearly Opposite Post Office, AUGUSTA, MAINS. MARSHALL WHITHED. S. W. HUNTINGTON & CO., MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHING, Woolens, Tailor's Trimmings,

AGENTS for the NE PLUS ULTRA PAPER COLLAR CO., And Singer,s Celebrated Sewing Machines S. W. HUNTINGTON & CO.,

U. S. COMMISSIONER,

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\$3,000,000.

I am prepared to take risks and issue polices at once on mil dis of property at the lowest rates. Farm buildings taken is a term of years.

Dec. 8, 1867. Senl W. F. HALLETT, Agent, Augusta.

NEW GROCERY STORE. SYLVESTER, BARKER BROS. The undersigned having opened a new Grocery Store at No. 3, Granite Hall Block

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, naid for Country Produce.

BYLVESTER, BARKER BU Augusta, Nov. 4, 1867. C. W. COCHRANE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Roofs and Roofing Materials.

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